

THE

HISTORY

O F

CHRISTOPHER CRAB, Efq;

B O O K THE FIRST.

CHAP. I.

The Neighbours visit Mr. Crab's Family — Character of Mr. Heartwell, and a Conference between Trundle and Mr. Christopher.

SOON after the Crab-Family arrived at the Rock, in North Wales, they were visited by their Friends and Neighbours round about, to welcome them into the Country. Many of these came out of Friendship, but more out of Curio-sity to see the young 'Squire, as they called him, of whom they had heard so great a Character.

Mr. Christopher Crab presently perceived, from the Complexion and Manners of the People, that he was like to pass his Time very unpleasantly, unless he could fingle out some two or three, whose Sense and Breeding might be better suited to his Taste than the Generality of them seemed to be.

He saw too, with Concern, that though his Father had left off Trade, he had not quitted his old Companions of the Club: And what was still more, mortifying, he frequently had some of those low People at his House.

He had no Way to avoid mixing with this Sort of Company, which was equally difagree-able to the Captain as to himself, but by stipulating with his Father to have a certain Part of the House allotted to him, that he might call his own, and retire to whenever he thought proper.

The old Gentleman, or rather old Mr. Crab, for according to the Proverb, The King can make Lords, but be cannot make Gentlemen; I say, Mr. Crab very readily granted his Son's Request, because he knew that his Guests would be glad to get rid of a Person's Company, whose Presence was a Restraint upon their coarse Behaviour.

Amongst the Visitors at Mr. Crab's were Sir John and Lady Bangham, and Mr. Heartwell, the Clergyman, who has been spoken of before, as the Minister of the Parish where Sir John lived,

lived, though his Name was not then mentioned, nor his Character described further than as a Sportsman; but Mr. Heartwell was not a mere Sportsman, he was a very rational Man: He used the Field-Exercises only as he thought them conducive to Health-He did not study Hunting as a Science, nor valued himself on his Adroitness in Shooting flying-He was respected by his Parishioners for his exemplary Life, and beloved by them for his kind Offices and fingular Humility-He was learned without Oftentation-In his Sermons he avoided those nice Subtleties and Distinctions, which only shew the Ingenuity of the Preacher, without informing the Hearer; but he read Prayers with fuch Grace and Solemnity, as was sufficient to animate the coldest Heart in the Cause of Religion. He was indeed an Ornament to his Cloth, and any Man, but fuch a Brute as Sir John Bangham, would have thought himfelf happy in having him for a Neighbour.

The Captain had long known Mr. Heartwell; and he did not fail to recommend him to the Acquaintance of Mr. Christopher, between whom a similarity of Opinions, and the same Cast of thinking, laid the Foundation for an Intimacy and Friendship, which, in Spite of all cross Accidents and the slippery Tricks of Dame Fortune, continued to the last Hour of

their Lives.

The first good Consequence resulting from this Union, was the bringing about a Reconciliation

liation between Sir John Bangham and Mr. Heartwell, which was accomplished by the Interposition of the Captain and young Mr. Crab; not that Mr. Heartwell expected any particular Civilities from Sir John, but it was something to be freed from the Insults and Oppressions which every Man must experience, who lives at Variance with, and in the Precincts of, an

opulent Tyrant.

Master Trundle likewise took the first Opportunity to pay his Respects to the young 'Squire. He had heard that Mr. Christopher studied Physick whilst he was at the University, and he thought that it might be for his Interest to be upon good Terms with him, tho' he did not fuppose his Skill in Medicine was comparable to his own. And if he had been told that Mr. Christopher, (which was the Case) made a Connection with an eminent Apothecary at Oxford, and visited his Patients in order to come at that Knowledge which cannot be acquired but by a diligent Attendance upon the Sick; I fay, if our Hibernian Poison-Pounder had known this. he would not have thought the better of young Mr. Crab's Judgment; for to fay the Truth, when Trundle reflected on his past and present Success in the Practice of Physic, he found no great Reason to imagine (notwithstanding the Proverb) That Men grow wifer by Experience. Yet in Justice to his Character, it must be said, that he certainly did the best he could, both for his Patients and himfelf; but he had an unaccountable

countable Twist in his Understanding, which turned his Ideas upfide down; fo that he gencrally bled when he should have blistered, and

bliffered when he should have bled, &c.

However Trundle, with all bis Imperfections on his Head, which was covered with his best white Horse-hair Bob, introduced himself to Mr. Christopher Crab: And as he was not conscious of any natural Defect, either of Body or Mind, he put on an aukward Air of Importance, which made the Meanness of his Person appear still more ridiculous. When the first Salutation was over, he fat down, and after looking on the Floor, and rubbing it with the dirty End of his Cane, for the Space of a Minute, he began with faying, I understand, Sir, you have studied Physic, and are come down to settle amongst us. If it be so, I shall be glad to do you all the Service in my Power (looking confequentially) for your Father's Sake-He's as good and as fweet-tempered a Man as ever trode on Shoe of Leather-It does one's Heart good to fee him swallow a Bolus or a Purge; he never makes a wry Face; and when I give him a Puke, I'm obliged to make it stronger than ordinary, because his Stomach is not eafily turned. That shews, fays Mr. Christopher, that my Father's not very nice. Not he, fays Trundle, and I like him the better for it. Indeed I had an Accident with him once; but, poor Gentleman, it was not his Fault. What might that be, fays Mr. Christopher ?

Christopher? Why, Sir, fays Trundle, you must know that last Summer, your Father eat too much Goosberry Fool one Day, which gave him the Cholic; fo I was fent for, and I immediately administered a Turpentine Glyster, but, unluckily, just as it was going up, as fmooth, to my thinking, as the launching of a Ship, a damned rumbling of Wind took him, and forced it all back full in my Face, and all over my Pompadour Coat, which was new but the Sunday before. This was a very unfortunate Affair, fays Mr. Christopher, (stifling a Laugh) but you know, Mr. Trundle, there's no fending against Wind and Water: The Hurricanes of the East and West Indies no Mortal can foresee; nor can any one fay to the Waters, bitberto shall ye go and no further. But I hope your Difaster may be compared to the Inundation of the River Nile, which, by leaving its Soil behind it, makes amends to the Country for its annual Overflow. Sir, fays Trundle, (staring) I don't rightly understand you. I only mean, says Mr. Christopher, that I hope my Father made you a Present of a new Suit of Cloaths. No, Sir, favs Trundle, I was not fo unreasonable to expe&t it; I look upon Accidents as I do upon Jokes, where there is no Harm intended, I never take any Thing amifs. This is the very Coat that I have on; you fee how it's stained all the Way down. But I have overstaid my Time (looking at his Watch) I have fo much Bufinefs, that

that I have not a Moment to myself-Good

Morning to you, Sir.

Trundle hurried away, and left Mr. Christopher at full Leisure to contemplate on so excentric a Character.

CHAP. II.

A short Chapter containing a Trial of Skill between Trundle and Mr. Crab, in which the latter lost his Life.

Who have been bred to Business, or more properly speaking, Trade, can fill up their Time agreeably when they quit it. Those who are brought up to the learned Professions, such as the Law, Physic, &c. will indeed have a better Prospect of Happiness when they retire from Business; because the Education necessary to fit them for their Employments, will always stick by them. They will probably have some Taste for the fine Arts. Reading and other speculative Amusements, will make those solitary Hours pass pleasurably on, which the ignorant and illiterate find so much Difficulty in getting rid of.

Mr. Crab was a downright Tradesman, with an uncultivated Mind. He had not acquired a single Idea beyond those of buying and selling the different Articles he had formerly dealt in: And after he left off trade, he was too old for Improvement, and too inactive for country Diversi-

There were but two Kinds of innocent Amusements (if they may be called so) that he was capable of enjoying; Cards and Backgammon. A Book was his Aversion, and a Bottle his Delight, in Pursuit of which, there were idle People enough, with Sir John Bangham at their Head, always ready to join him. This Sort of tippling Life gradually increased upon him, to a Degree that visibly affected his Health, and at length produced a Disease, which Trandle, who was one of his Companions, as well as his Doctor, never once dreamt of. But Mr. Christopher forefaw both the Diforder and the Danger; and he frequently expressed his Concern to the Captain, that his Father would not alter his Way of living and change his Physician.

His Appetite and Digestion began to décline: His Eyes grew yellow, his Skin muddy, and all the Symptoms of a diseased Liver were apparent enough to every one that faw him, except Trundle, who treated it as a common Jaundice. Christopher endeavour'd to persuade his Father to go to Bath, as much to get him out of Trundle's Hands as to drink the Waters. And if Trundle had known how desperate his Case was, he would undoubtedly, like his Brethren of the Faculty, have willingly parted with him that he might not die under his Care. But Trundle was none of those who have a Reputation to lose; and to get one, he must do something like a Miracle: So that he never gave his Patients over till they had given given up the Ghost. For this Reason, and another as cogent, the Interest he had in attending him, he would not consent to Mr. Crab's going to Bath. His Determination in this Particular having prevailed, he went to work with the old Man as hard as he could drive; and in about six Months he had pretty well cleared his Shop of all his stale Drugs and sophisticated Compounds; when Death, in the Shape of a Dropsy, put a Period to the Patient's sufferings, and Trundle's sufferings, and Trundle's sufferings.

CHAP. III.

Another short but interesting Chapter, with another accidental Death.

THE Death of Mr. Crab had been too long expected to occasion any Shock or Surprize to the Family. But Mr. Christopher could not help reproaching himself for having suffered so ignorant a Man as Trundle to direct and manage his Father in his last Illness. Why did not I, says he, (talking with the Captain and Mr. Heartwell) why did not I, at the Beginning of his Complaint, and whilst his Disease was curable, call our Relations and Friends together, and make it our joint Request, that he would take proper Care of his Heath! this prudent Caution might possibly have saved his Life. It is possible, says the Captain, that your Intreaties might have prevailed on Mr. Crab to change his Way of liv-

ing. But I'm perfuaded his Opinion of Trundle was unalterable, for he looked on him as the great Hippocrates of North Wales. Besides. amongst Friends, your Father, fince he left off Business, has been like a Fish out of Water. with this Difference, that the poor Fish expires for Want of Liquor, and he killed himself by the Excess of it. I am not so blind, Sir, says Mr. Christopher, to the Failings of my Father, as to deny the Truth of your Observation, but I cannot divest myself of the Feelings of a Son, and I hope you will not blame me, Gentlemen, if I do, like the Ancients, make one Sacrifice to the Manes of a departed Parent. Surely, fays Mr. Heartwell, (very gravely) my good Friend does not mean to revenge himself upon the infignificant Wretch, who, to fay the worst of him, has been only guilty of an Error in Judgment! fuch a Sacrifice would not be thought acceptable to the Deity, even in the most prophane Times. Be not alarmed, my dear Heartwell, says Mr. Crab, (smiling) if any Blood was to be spilt in the Sacrifices I am about to make, I should not have shocked your Humanity by consulting you on it; for you are certainly the last Man in the World I should have fixed upon to perform the Office of High Priest. But to be serious; I suppose there is not a Man of common Sense here upon the Spot, who is not ready to declare, that the fatal Effects of this blundering Apothecary's Practice has been felt for five or fix Miles round us.

We are all Witness of it; and by the Rule of Arithmetic we know, that in a very few Years, if he is not prevented, he will depopulate the whole Country—If I were disposed to joke upon so melancholly an Occasion, I should say that he is a more dangerous Animal than the Dragon of Wantley: for no Body avoids him as a Monster, and the People are therefore more liable to fall into his Clutches.

To stop this growing Evil, I have a Remedy to propose, which is this. There is a young Man who ferved his Time with my Friend Sage, the Apothecary at Oxford, and is now attending St. George's Hospital, I know him to be sober, vigilant, and sensible; and, if you approve it, I will invite him down to follow his Bufiness here: But I would make it a preliminary Article that he have his Medicines from Apothecary's Hall; for it is a Doubt to me, whether the Badness of Trundle's Drugs, or the egregious Misapplication of them, have done the most Mischief. If my Scheme should take Place, I am aware that Trundle will suffer for it; but surely it is better that one Man starve, than that Numbers of his fellow Creatures should die to support him. This is the Sacrifice I hinted at. What do you think of it, Gentlemen?

The Captain and Mr. Heartwell were greatly pleased with Mr. Crab's Plan—The young Gentleman from St George's (whose Name was Brooklime) very readily accepted the Offer, and

went into the Country. And it so happened, that just before his Arrival at the Rock House, Trundle had, by mistake, swallowed a certain Quantity of the white Precipitate of Mercury, instead of the Milk of Sulphur, for the Piles, which carried him off in a few Hours, and lest the Coast clear for Mr. Brooklime.

As foon as the Captain heard that Trundle was dead, he said, Well, I think Trundle has behav'd like a Man of Honour at last; for he has given the Friends of all his departed Patients sull Satisfaction by poisoning himself.

This Conceit of the Captain's ran in Mr. Heartwell's Head, and produced the following

Epigram.

On the Death of JOHN TRUNDLE, Apothecary.

T.

Ye spendthrift Sons, ye ill-match'd Wives, Who lead alas! such wretched Lives,

This fatal Loss deplore.

Your Fathers and your Husbands now,
May live whilst Nature will allow,
For Trundle is no more.

II.

No more the midnight Mortar tolls The dreadful Knell to fleeting Souls,

And fummons as before.

Secure from noxious Draughts and Pills,

Men hasten not to make their Wills,

For Trundle is no more.

CHAP.

CHAP. IV.

Mrs. Crab reconcil'd to ber Widowbood-An extraordinary anonymous Letter to Mr. Heartwell-Mr. Crab's Anxiety to know the Author-The Captain is put in Mind of a short Story.

MRS. Crab bore the Loss of her Husband with great Fortitude of Mind. She was not inconsolable, like the Lady of Ephesus—Nor did she, in Imitation of Arria the Wise of Pætus, offer to shew Mr. Crab the Way to the other World when he was sentenced to Death by Trundle—She affected not the hypocritical Sorrow of the former, nor the enthusiastic Fondness of the latter—In short, she behaved as most Widows do, who find themselves more at Liberty than they were before, and she observed so strict a Neutrality between Joy and Grief, that no Person would have suspected her Husband was but lately dead, if she had not appeared in Weeds.

Mr. Crab, after his Father's Death, made Improvements in the House; particularly in the Room he most used, which was the Library; he threw out a Bow-Window that looked upon a spacious and beautiful Lawn, intersected by a Canal of running Water, supplied by a Spring at the Top of a monstrous high Rock in the Neighbourhood, from which the House took its Name.

In this delightful Apartment, the Triumvirate, namely Mr. Crab, the Captain, and Mr. Heartwell, passed many happy Hours in friendly Conversation, unrestrained by the Hand of Power, and unpolluted by clashing Interest, that Bane to Benevolence and good Fellowship.

It was at one of these amicable Meetings that Mr. Crab was moralizing on the Miseries of Mankind, and endeavouring to prove that the Evils of our own creating are infinitely more intolerable to the human Mind, than those real Misfortunes, which it is not in our Power to prevent: And he concluded with thanking God that at present he had no Acquaintance with any such Self-Tormentors. No? says Mr. Heartwell, I'm afraid you have. Indeed the Person I mean, you may not own as an Acquaintance, but you must

I lock upon him, fays Mr. Crab, as an Animal that has not Sense enough to suffer from Reflection, and only feels when he undergoes actual bodily Pain; he cannot therefore come under my

acknowledge him as a Relation. What think you

of your Uncle Sir John Bangham?

Description.

I beg Pardon, says Mr. Heartwell, he has certainly that Sensibility, in common with the Beasts of the Field, to be uneasy when he is crossed in the Gratification of the sensual Passions: And in this Predicament is he at this very Moment. To say Sir John is in Love, would be a Scandal and Disgrace to that tender Passion; but that he is violently smitten with a Person, from whom he ought

ought not to expect any Return, is a melancholy Truth.

If you were a Joker, Friend Heartwell, says the Captain, I should suppose this same Person to be his Wife; for, in my Opinion, Sir John's Behaviour does not intitle him to Lady Bangham's Affection.

That is too True, says Mr. Heartwell, but Lady Bangbam was not the Object I aimed at.

Pray, fays Mr. Crab, if it is not a Secret, who may this Female be, that has attracted the Notice of my hopeful Uncle? Why, fays Mr. Heartwell, it may appear a little extraordinary, after what I have faid, that I should neither know her Name nor her Person; but this Letter, which was left at my House this Morning, will sufficiently explain it.

Mr. Crab took the Letter, and read,

· Sir,

'If Fame has reported your Character truly,
'you must be a Friend to the Widow and to the
'Fatherless—I am just going to put that to the
'Test—You can not be interested in serving me,
'who am an intire Stranger to you—The Cause
'of Virtue may engage your Attention to assist
'Innocence in Distress—'Tis the most grateful
'Office a worthy Man can be employed in. I
'will not Preface my Story any further. I have
'an only Daughter, who has had the Education
'of a Gentlewoman, tho' she has not the Fortune
'—From her Childhood she was brought up in

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the Principles of Religion and Morality: And as this was almost the only Legacy her Father had to leave her, it would be the more cruel to deprive her of her whole Patrimony. · Man who has wickedly attempted to dishonour my Child, is Sir John Bangham- He is your Neighbour and Parishioner, and it is therefore that I prefume to trouble you on this Occasion, hoping you may think it your Duty to interfere in an Affair of fo much Importance to two obfeure Individuals. It was a Storm of Rain in the hunting Season, that first drove him (unhappily for us) to our lonely Habitation for Shelter. We received him with the utmost Civility, which he returned by taking indecent Liberties with my Daughter; infomuch that it was with great Difficulty and Struggling that she escaped from him. When she quitted the Room, I remonstrated against such brutish Behaviour, which he either did not or would not underfland: On the contrary, he had the Affurance to try whether a Bribe would not reconcile me to my Daughter's Ruin. An Attempt of this Kind was sufficient to rouse a Resentment that might have proved fatal to us; but recollecting ' at the very Instant that we were but three weak · Women in the House, and that a sharp Rebuke ' might provoke him to use the Means which God and Nature had given him, I refused his · Offer without shewing my Detestation of it, and he departed, growling like a hungry Wolf that has been disappointed of his Prey. · The The next Day but one he made us another Visit—We saw him at some little Distance, and we immediately made all fast to prevent his Entrance into the House. When he c ame to the Door, I asked whom he wanted, and he said, the young Woman that I saw here two Days ago. I told him she was not at Home, and that he could not be let in. He answered that it was a Lie, and asked me Is I knew that he was Sir fohn Bangham? I answered that I did not know it; but if he was a Gentleman, he must be fensible that he had no Right to intrude himself upon those who did not desire his Company. Very well, says he, (going) the next Time I come, I'll bring People enough along with me

'In this dreadful Situation, Sir, expecting every Night to have my House tumbling in upon me, unless I will submit to what is worse than Death, the Prostitution of my only Child, I most humbly supplicate your Assistance and Protection.

to pull down the House, that's all.

'The Bearer of this will call at your House 'To-morrow, to know whether you will permit 'me to wait upon you; and untill I have your 'Answer in that Respect, I hope you will forgive 'me, if I remain your unknown humble Servant."

When Mr. Crab had finished the Letter, he laid his Arms a cross, stretched out his Legs, and fixed his Eyes upon the Ground, for the Space of a Minute; at last he broke out (rather speaking Vol. II.

to himself than to the Company) it cannot be. fure-And yet it is not very improbable-The Circumstances agree-But then she would have applied to me instead of Heartwell-No, her Delicacy forbids that-I don't know what to think of it-

What the Plague are you musing about, Kit? fays the Captain. Nothing, fays Mr. Crab. Nay, for that Matter, fays the Captain, this Letter is a proper Subject enough for Cogitation. For my Part, I think the old Fools of this Age are worse than the young ones were in my Time. I remember Fack Dangle of our Regiment was one of the greatest Rakes in the Kingdom-He had a Flirtation in every Town he came to, but no Harm ever happened from it.

Fack would chatter like a Magpie, and fleal Ladies Gloves and Fans, but it was only to have an Opportunity of a fecond Interview when he returned them-He only aimed at the Reputation of being thought well with the Ladies in general, without attaching himfelf particularly to any one. The poor Devil at last broke the Bridge of his Nofe by a Tumble he got in handing a Lady up This Accident spoil'd him for a Beau Garcon-He never could put a good Face upon the Matter afterwards-When the Bridge was broken down, all Communication with the Fair Sex was intirely cut off-The Pangs of despised Love drove him to drinking-In nine Months he grew big bellied, and foon after died of a Liver Dropfy. I beg

I beg your Pardon, Captain, says Mr. Crab, (who had remained all this Time absorbed in Thought) for not attending to your Story. I hope it was no Friend of ours that died of the Dropsy? No, no, says the Captain, it was honest fack Dangle of our Regiment—The Thing I speak of happen'd thirty Years ago. I am satisfied, says Mr. Crab; but pray Sir, (addressing himself to Mr. Heartwell) how do you mean to conduct yourself in Regard to this Letter.

My Intention, fays Mr. Heartwell, is to fee the Author of it, and to fift into the truth of the Relation. If I find that she is a Person of Character, and deserving of our Attention, which most probably I shall discover by her Behaviour, I shall then promise to do her all the Service in my Power, and come to consult with you in what

Manner to proceed.

This is certainly right, fays Mr. Crab, but I hope, nay, I am sure, you will treat her with the greatest Gentleness, for I find myself strangely interested in her Story. I must beg you will insist upon knowing her Name, which will clear up all my Doubts. I shall think it an Age till I see you again; because nothing adds more to the Mensuration of Time than Suspense.

Mr. Heartwell promised to execute this Business with the utmost Dispatch, and took his

Leave.

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CHAP. V.

Explains what is meant by talking like an Apothecary, and when it is necessary to do fo.

TOtwithstanding the united Efforts of the Triumvirate to recommend Mr. Brooklime in his Profession, such was the popular Prejudice against him, that very few, and those only of the better Sort, would make use of him. So that if Trundle had lived, he might have bid Defiance to all Opposition, as long as there was any Body left to employ him.

One Day, talking upon this Subject, the Captain was expressing his Assonishment that the People could so obstinately persist in their Credulity against the daily Conviction of their own Senses. Ay, ay, says Mr. Heartwell, they don't

regard Juvenai's Maxim,

Falix quem faciunt aliena Pericula cautum.

Other Mens Dangers do not make them more cautious -

they follow Example only, without confidering

the Precept.
Why really, Gentlemen, fays Mr. Crab, I do not think this will appear so wonderful, if we reflect upon the Operations of the human Mind. All Mankind are fond of Novelty, and every Thing is new to us that we do not understand. When the Causes and Effects of Things are evident dent and clear, there is no Room for Hope, which is the Cordial of Life-Hope flatters us into a Belief that some good will befal us, which Reason forbids us to expect. Trundle always talked to his Patients in a Gibberish of his own, made up of Technical Terms and Scraps of Latin, which neither he nor they understood, but they admired him for his Learning. Mr. Brooklime speaks to them in a Language plain and fuitable to their Capacities, and therefore they think he knows nothing of the Matter. To illustrate this a little further, let us take a view of the Actions of Children, fo foon as they are capable of forming any distinct Ideas. Give a Child a Plaything-Let it be a Windmill, a dancing Figure, or any other Bauble that may be put in Motion by turning a Winch or otherwise. The Child will be highly diverted with it as long as the Cause of Action remains unknown to him; but let him pull it to Pieces (an Experiment which they feldom fail to make) and fee how this Motion was produced, his Pleafure ceases with his Wonder, and it is immediately thrown aside as unworthy of his Attention. In the like Manner, and for the same Reasons, People of all Ages are delighted with the Tricks of a Juggler, and captivated with the egregious Promises of a Quack advertisement: Indeed, when the Cheat is discovered, they all treat it with the Contempt it deserved, and are vastly surpriz'd that any Body should be taken in by them. When an Empiric dies, whose Medicines have been fo much in Vogue, that it be-H 3 comes

comes a national Concern to have the Compofition of their Nostrums made Public, what is the Confequence? The Secret is out - Our Hopes of Relief are at an End, because we understood what the Effects must be. In short, we have feen the Infide of the Wind-mill, and it amuses us no longer. This was the Case with Dr. Ward, Mrs. Stephens, &c. Gc. Gc. If a Physical Author broaches a new Hipothesis, fuch as the Prohibition of Bread and all farmaceous Food, it is prefently adopted by the Multitude, because the Writer's Reasoning upon it is too obscure to be understood: It is enough for the Author to fay that Bread is Acessant to prove it noxious, tho' perhaps upon a strict Enquiry, that Property might be found to be most falutary; at least our Forefathers who judged from Experience, have always thought fo, or they would not have called it The Staff of Life.

Allowing your Argument to be right, fays Mr. Heartwell, it appears to me that the best Method Mr. Brooklime can take, to ingratiate himself with these People, will be to talk to

them more unintelligibly.

Ay, ay, fays the Captain, that would do the Thing effectually; for I very well remember that the Surgeon's Mate of our Regiment, who was the very Counterpart of Trundle, carried it all to nothing against the Surgeon, in the Opinion of the Soldiers, though he killed us more Men in one Campaign than the French did in three.

For the above weighty Reasons, the Triumvirate advised Mr. Brocklime to make use of the Trundlean Language when he visited his Patients for the future: And being called just at that Time to a substantial Farmer, who was seized with a Fever, he took that Opportunity to make the Experiment. As foon as he had feen his Patient, and retired into the next Room with the Man's Wife; the good Woman asked him what he thought of her Husband? Why, Madam, fays Brooklime, he has a Fever of the inflammatory Kind, occasioned by a certain Lentor in the Blood, which makes the Event very precarious. If it should occupy the Cerebrum or Cerebellum, it will terminate in a Phrenitis .-If the Lungs are affected, a Peripneumonia may enfue-If an Adbesion, a Pleurify, and fo forth; any of which may prove Mortiferous. But if an external Abcess should be formed with a laudable Maturation, it is a Crifis of a falutiferous Nature. It is proper that he be phlebotomifed immediately, and that he take faline Medicines neutralized; and he must have subacid Potions to drink warm constantly.

The Wife listened very attentively 'till he had done, and then thanked him kindly for his Information, tho' she did not understand a Word he had been faying. However the Farmer recovered from his Illness; and in a short Time Mr. Brooklime became as famous in his Profession as Galen, Paracelfus, or even Trundle himself.

CHAP. VI.

Sir John Bangham's Offence greately aggravated by common Report—Mr. Heartwell gives an Account of his Interview with the Lady, and Mr. Crab's Determination thereon.

URING the Interval between Mr. Heartwell's producing the anonymous Letter and his feeing the Author of it, the Captain acquainted Mrs. Crab with the Contents, as it respected the Behaviour of Sir John Bangbam; and Mrs. Crab, out of pure fifterly Kindness (for no other Reason to be sure) mentioned it to Lady Bangbam, first preparing her for it, and begging her, with Tears in her Eyes, not to be shocked at her Husband's Infidelity. Indeed, to do Mrs. Crab Justice, she did not say a Syllable of it to any other Person, except a few Friends and Acquaintances, to whom she gave a strict Charge not to discover the Secret : But these few were quite sufficient to spread the Report all round the Country; and as every one adds a little, by Way of Decoration to his Story, the Transaction grew to an enormous Size in eight and forty Hours.

Mr. Brooklime having heard of the Affair, came to Mr. Crab with a very grave Countenance, and asked him if he knew any Thing about Sir John Bangbam? Nothing very Material, says Mr. Crab; then says Mr. Brooklime, I hope

attacked and forcibly entered the House of a Widow, whose Daughter he has had a Design upon for some Time past—That he tied the Mother Neck and Heels, and ravished the Daughter. And pray, says Mr. Crab, who may this Widow be? That I don't know, says Mr. Brooklime, but I hear she has been this Morning to advise with Mr. Heartwell in what Manner she shall proceed against Sir John. If that be the Case, says Mr. Crab, (stissing his Anxiety as much as possible) we shall soon know the Truth of this Matter. Mr. Brooklime then took his Leave, and Mr. Heartwell came soon afterwards.

My dear Heartwell, fays Mr. Crab, eagerly, what News do you bring? It is every Tittle of it true, fays Mr. Heartwell, for Mrs. Garland -Garland! fays Mr. Crab, then I am wretched indeed-I shall run mad-but first I'll cut the Villain's Throat-Have a little Patience, fays Mr. Heartwell. Patience! fays Mr. Crab, preach it to the Winds-She would not advance a Falshood-Sophia's ruined, and I am distracted. My dear Friend, fays Mr. Heartwell, how unlike yourself do you appear, while you thus fuffer your Passions to run away with you? and for nothing too. Nothing! fays Mr. Crab, call you it Nothing? to lose a most valuable: Jewel, or what is worse, to find it robbed of it's native Lustre, and thrown into the Street,

H 5

to be picked up by the first Passenger that thinks

it worth stooping for ?

Upon my Word, Sir, says Mr. Heartwell, you speak so metaphorically, that I don't understand you. Why then, Sir, says Mr. Crab, I'll speak plainly, Is not Sophia ravished? If you mean Mrs. Garland's Daughter, says Mr. Heartwell, I say, no. Do you choose to hear what passed between us? By all means, says Mr. Crab, and I beg your Pardon, most sincerely, for interrupting you—It was a Report brought me by Brooklime, of Sir John's breaking into the House and ravishing the Daughter, that put me into this Agitation—I beseech you to go on.

Well then, fays Mr. Heariwell, Mrs. Garland repeated all she had faid in her Letter, tho' with many more Circumstances, very much to the Dishonour of Sir John Bangham. When the ended her Relation, the entreated me to use my best Endeavours to make Sir John ashamed of his Behaviour, and prevent any Thing of the like Kind for the future; but, fays she, I must beg of you to do it as privately as possible, for I could wish, for particular Reasons, to continue unknown, as I have done ever fince I came into this Country. Madam, fays I, I am very ready and willing to do you all the Service in my Power, but if you confine me to ftrict Secrecy, and will not permit me to call in the Affiftance of a Friend, whose Confidence I can rely on, I fear I shall not be able to accomplish what you defire; for I am fo far from having any Influence over Sir John Bangham, that it is but lately we are come to live upon neighbourly Terms, which Compromise was brought about by the very Person to whom I am desirous of communicating your Business. And pray, Sir, fays she, if it is not impertinent, who may this Friend be? Mr. Crab, Madam, faid I. Mr. Crab! fays she, (starting back) he is the last Person in the World to whom I should chuse to discover myself. Madam, says I, you must know very little of Mr. Crab to doubt his Integrity and Justice in this or any other Affair; but I suppose you may apprehend, from having heard that Mr. Crab is Nephew to Lady Bangbam, that he would be partial to the Failings of Sir John. No, Sir, fays the, believe me, I have no Apprehenfions of that Kind-I am too well acquainted with Mr. Crab's Character to entertain any unfavourable Suspicions of him, or to think him capable of a dishonourable Action, but - Here she paused, and I asked her what could be the Reason for wishing to fecrete herfelf and her Affairs from the only Man who was able to ferve her. There feems, Madam, fays I, to be fomething very mysterious in this Matter, and you must pardon me if I refuse to go a step further unless you will explain Sir, fays she, it is a Point of Delicacy that: has hitherto restrained me from acting so ingenioufly with you as you have a right to expect-There:

There was a Time, fays she, (wiping her Eyes with her Handkerchief) when we were in a different Situation of Life, and it was at that Time that I knew Mr. Crab. When the dreadful Stroke came, which obliged us, on Account of our Circumstances, to retire from the busy World, I determined not to let any Person know the Place of our Destination, and I declare, upon my Honour, that we had been long fettled in our small Habitation, before I heard that Mr. Crab's Family resided in this Part of the Country; so little Commerce had we with the Neighbourhood about us. Now, Sir, to shew you that I mean to hide nothing from you, I will confess to you that I conceived a Notion, from Mr. Crah's Behaviour when he visited us in London, that my Daughter was not totally indifferent to him, though I have nothing to confirm this Opinion but my own Observation, for my Daughter has never dropt the most distant Hint of it. This, Sir, was my Reason for chusing to avoid being seen by Mr. Crab, left he might think we purposely took up our Abode in this Place, to throw ourselves in his Way. But I hope, Sir, fince you think it necessary that Mr. Crab should become a Party in our Affair, that you will be fo good as to affure him and convince him of our Innocence, and that it was Chance, not Choice, that fixed us in this Part of the World.

This (continued Mr. Heartwell) is the Sum and Substance of what passed between Mrs. Garland and me. What do you propose doing?

Doing? fays Mr. Crab, any Thing, every Thing! there is no Risque I would not run, nor any Danger so great that I would not encounter in the Cause of my dear Sophia. Just at that Moment the Captain entered, and hearing the Name of Sophia, he cried, So ho! what is Sophia then the Object of Sir John's Pursuit! I believe I must order Cork to scower my Pistols—I'll be thy Second, my Boy, if you should want me—I can pull a Trigger still—My Hand never shakes at the Sight of an Enemy, and my Legs won't serve me to run away.

I thank you kindly, Sir, says Mr. Crab, but at present I have a more peaceable Employment for you. I shall take it as a Favour if you will go and talk with my Mother, and recommend Mrs. Garland to her Acquaintance—It will pave the Way for my more serious Eclaircissement. In the mean Time I'll write a Line to Sir John.

Do so, says the Captain, but hark ye, Kit, don't let your Letter run in the Stile of a Challenge—Keep on the windy Side (winking) of the Law—Give him only a Hint of what he must expect, if he does not resign all Pretensions; and if it must come to Action, make a Rencounter of it.

I shall certainly observe your Advice, Captain, says Mr. Crab.

CHAP. VII.

is continued Mr. Heartman

lack and me.

A Comparison between an Historian and a Stage-Coachman—A Conversation between the Captain and Mrs. Crab; with a Letter from Mr. Crab to Sir John Bangham.

The it were possible for an Historian to steer his Course strait forwards, like a Ship that is got into the Trade-Winds, he might finish his Work the sooner for it. But the Province of a Writer resembles more the Occupation of a Stage-Coachman, than the Commander of a Vessel-He must stop to receive and deliver Parcels—Take up and set down Passengers upon the Road, &c. all which necessarily occasions some Delay; but if he does not idle away his Time in drinking at Ale-houses with the outside Passengers, those within have no Right to find Fault.

Should any of my Brother Authors be offended with the Vulgarity of this Comparison, I would refer them to the two following Lines, written on one of these Sons of Phaeton,

* Where-e're he drove, each Inn confes'd his Sway,

Maids brought the Dram, and Offlers flew with Hay.

bnA thell certainly observe your Advices Ceptein,

^{*} See Mr. Whitehead's Gymnafiad.

And I would ask them, whether it would not be more prudent, if they wanted Credit upon the Road, to conceal than to declare their Vocations? Most Authors, by Profession, are drove to it by Necessity: But as I am not of that Number, I'll drive on. Gee—ho—Captain.

The Captain had a longer Conversation with Mrs. Crab than he expected or defired. He found Occasion for all his Address to reconcile her to the Characters of Mrs. Garland and her Daughter. Mrs. Crab had taken it strongly into her Head, that Sophia was a Miss of Pleasure, whom her Son privately kept; and she looked upon Sir Jobn's beating up their Quarters as a fortunate Accident that might oblige them to march off the When a Woman (or a Man either) Premises. hath adopted an Opinion on no better Foundation than mere Conjecture, they will not so readily give it up as they would one that is supported by the best Authority - They regard it as their own Child, and they cannot bear the Thoughts of feeing it destroyed. The Captain knew this very well-He therefore changed the Plan of his Attack, and instead of endeavouring to convince her that she was wrong, he flattered her Judgment, and affected to think her right; by this means he drew her out of her Intrenchments, and got her upon other Ground. Madam, fays he, though I must acknowledge you have made a Convert of me, yet still you have done nothing, unless you make your Son ashamed of the Attempt

tempt to impose upon you. Now, Madam, if you would but condescend to make them a Visit, (which is the very Thing your Son wants you to do) a Woman of your Penetration and Knowledge of the World, will see in a Moment what the Creatures are, and you will then have a fair Pretence for reproving him as a Parent ought to do. For my Part, I shall give him a handsome Jobation for sending me on so scandalous an Errand.

Mrs. Crab swallowed this Bait, and the Captain, leaving her to digest it, found Mr. Crab in the Library, where he left him, with his Letter to Sir John lying before him upon the Table. When the Captain had given an Account of his Embassy, which Mr. Crab very much approved, he took up the Letter and read,

Dear Sir,

I am very forry to be under the Necessity of of acquainting you, that your extraordinary Mode of visiting at Mrs. Garland's, has been represented to me as a Violation of the Laws of Decorum and Humanity. That you may not think me impertinent in meddling with what concerns me not, it is proper to tell you, that I am more than commonly interested in the Welfare and Happiness of Miss Garland. I must therefore beg you to decline those differences in the graceful Attempts, which I will do you the

- · Justice to believe you would never have made,
- had you known the real Character of the La-
- ' dy. Expecting your punctual Compliance with
- this Request, I remain,
 - · Dear Sir.
 - · Your affectionate
 - · Humble Servant,
 - Christopher Crab.'

Why, fays the Captain, this Letter would be fufficiently explicit to any Man of a tolerable Capacity, but I question much whether Sir John and his Huntsman to help him will be able to understand it.

The Letter was however dispatched to Sir John; and in the mean Time Mr. Crab, accompanied by his Friend the Captain, hastened to the Habitation of Mrs. Garland, as well to prepare her for the Reception of his Mother, as to gratify his impatient Desire of seeing his beloved Sophia.

CHAP. VIII.

Mr. Crab and the Captain visit Mrs. Garland and Sophia—An uncommon Description of a Flower-Garden—Sir John Bangham's Answer to Mr. Crab's Letter.

THE unexpected Appearance of Mr. Crab and the Captain excited great Agitation of Mind in Mrs. Garland and Sophia. Not that they were catched in a Dishabille, nor had they ever, in their whole Lives, Occasion to make that miserable Apology for Uncleanness, which some Females roo frequently do, viz. That they did not expect Company. No, the Palpiration of their Hearts arose from very different Motives. Mrs. Garland was half ashamed to introduce Mr. Cros into her fmall Manfion - This was the first Mortification her Pride had met with (for every virtuous Woman has Pride) fince the retired into the Country. Mr. Crab was the only Person she had received, whom she knew before in her Days of Prosperity; and the feeling Reader, who has well confidered the Power of affociated Ideas, will eafily conceive how diminutive her little Parlour must appear, when instantly placed in the same Point of View with the spacious Drawing-Room of her late dwelling House in London. The Sight of Mr. Crob produced still greater Confusion in Sophia, as it suddenly brought to her Remembrance the Confessi-

on the had made in her Letter, which nothing, at that Time, but the Thoughts of never feeing him again, could have extorted from her. It was impossible for her to stifle those conscious Blushes that gave Evidence against her, and which Mr. Crab was too circumfped to overlook, though he purposely diverted the Attention of the Company from Sophia, by addressing his Discourse to Mrs. Garland. You must excuse me, Madam, fays he, if I upbraid you with Unkindness for flealing out of London, without letting any Soul know whither you was gone to - Methinks you might have found some one Person worthy of being intrusted with so important a Secret. Had I been that happy Person, what a World of Tronble and Anxiety would it have faved me! but your cruel Injunction to Sopbia shut out all Expectation of ever feeing you more. Her Letter indeed did me infinite Honour, at the same Time that it gave me exquisite Uneafiness.

So then, fays Mrs. Garland, (looking at Sophia) I find you did write to Mr. Crab, notwithstanding the Promise you made me? I did, Madam, says Sophia, but it was before I knew where we were going to—The Promise I made you afterwards, was, not to discover the Place of our Abode to any Person, either by Letter or otherwise, which I

have most faithfully kept.

Madam, says Mr. Crab, I plainly perceive your Plan of Retirement was such, that we should never have found you out, if Fortune had not thrown my blundering Uncle in your Way, whose Behaviour, though very base and abominable, I hope you will forgive, for having been (not the innocent) Cause of this joyful Meeting. My Mother will wait on you To-morrow, and we shall expect the Happiness of your Company to Dinner the next Day.

Mrs. Garland acknowledged the Honour intended her, and Sophia feemed not displeased with

the Appointment.

The Captain, who understood the Art of Love as well as of War, took an Opportunity to commend the little Garden he saw from the Parlour Window; and hinting a Desire to walk into it, Mrs. Garland offered to attend him, which he accepted, and they left the Lovers alone together.

We Soldiers, Madam, says the Captain, (as he handed Mrs. Garland through the green Wicket) have so much idle Time upon our Hands, that we should be at a Loss to fill it up, if we did not strike out Amusements from such Trisles as the busy Part of Mankind overlook. But, in my Opinion, there is nothing furnishes a greater Variety of Entertainment both for the Body and the Mind, than a well regulated Garden. Will Myrtle, a Lieutenant of our Regiment, was a great Gardener, particularly in the Flower Way. The Disposition of his Auriculas was, to be sure, exceedingly odd and whimsical. He christened them by the Names of all the samous Generals, that

that ancient or modern Times have produced; and he gave them Rank and Precedency according to their military Merit, though it must be confessed that (like the Generality of Historians) Will shewed some Partiality to his own Countrymen. For Example, his first Line, or rather Shelf, was filled with the British Worthies, in Preference to the Heroes of old .- Cafar, Pompey, and Hannibal gave Place to King Arthur, the Black Prince, and Harry the fifth. He likewise preferred the Europeans to those of Afia, Africa, and America - Alexander the Great appeared little, by being thrust behind Gustavus Adolphus: and poor Darius stuck into a Tin Pot by the Side of Charles of Sweden, was scarcely seen at all-As for Achilles, Hector, Diomed, Ajax, and half a Dozen more of their Cotemporaries, they were all rammed into an old washing Tub, which was pushed out of the Shed, and exposed to the Wind and Weather. I could not help asking him, why these great Personages were treated fo inhumanly? His Answer was, that as they had been always protected by the Gods when living, he thought he might now very fafely trust them to Providence. The Duke of Marlborough and Prince Eugene had a Shelf to themselves, but I observed that the Duke's Pot was larger and more ornamented, and the Mould about him much richer than the Prince's. The Duke of Cumberland and Count Saxe stood Cheek by Jowl, with this Distinction only, that the Duke took

took the Right Hand, which gave Offence to a French Officer who came to see the Shew; but Will excused himself handsomely enough, by saying, that he allowed the Count to have more Knowledge in the Theory of War, but he thought the Duke equalled him in Courage,

and furpassed him in Humanity.

In this Manner, Madam, continued the Captain, did my Friend Will pass the best Part of his Time; and though, like other Potentates, he might be now and then puzzled about displacing one General to make Room for another, yet he had this singular Advantage, that he never met with a sour Look or a discontented Countenance from any of them: They all smiled upon him, and submitted chearfully to his absolute Authority.

The Captain having allowed the Lovers, as he thought, though they might think otherwise, Time enough to talk over what they had to say, returned with Mrs. Garland into the House; and soon afterwards Mr. Crab and he took their Leave.

When they got Home, Mr. Crab found the following Letter from Sir John Bangham, written by his Huntsman, which I shall give to the Reader verbatim et literatim.

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CHAP. IX.

This is a Chapter upon Quotations, which has no Connection with the History, and may be passed by if the Reader chuses it.

T has been an usual Practice with Writers of all Denominations to cite Authors and quote Passages from them, in order, sometimes to strengthen their Hipothesis, but oftener to set forth their own Erudition. There is not a Scribler on Government and Politics, that does not, with great Freedom, refer you to Locke, Sydney, Machiavel, and Bolingbroke, for a Confirmation of what he advances, tho' they differ from him ever fo widely. The young Student in Physic, who is brim full of Theory, tho' he has not yet begun to visit the Sick, thinks it high Time to appear in Print, and he calls upon Hippocrates, Celsus, Baglivi, Bellini, Boorbave, and our own Sydenbam, fo eafily and familiarly, that those Readers who knew not when those Folks lived, would swear he was their intimate Friend and Companion; though in Fact he is only acquainted with their Names and general Characters.

I do not, however, mean by this Remark to ridicule Quotations in the Lump. On the contrary, I think when they are judiciously chosen, and properly introduced, they certainly elucidate and heighten every Discourse. But if an Author (like Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy) should quote

quote more than he writes, be his Subject ever fo well handled, I should be inclined to call him a great Reader rather than a great Writer : and in my Opinion (with Submission I speak it) the very ingenious Author of Triftram Shandy is guilty of Affe&ation in quoting fo many learned

Names to fo very little Purpofe.

As a Model for us Historians in Miniature. I think we need not look further back than to the Author of Joseph Andrews and Tom Jones, the British Gil Blas - the English Cervantes, who was the first that brought Novel-writing into Repute, amongst Men of Sense and Judgment, by introducing Character, Sentiment and Humour. He was (like Falftaff) not only witty bimself, but the Cause that Wit was in other Men

To his Example we are obliged for a Roderick Random-A Sentimental Journey-A Lady Fuliet Mandeville,-A Placid Man-With many more entertaining Productions of the same Kind.

Notwithstanding Clariffa Harlow and Sir Charles Grandison were universally read and admired. I cannot class them in the first Rank of Novels; many of the Characters are fo refined, that they are as much out of Nature by being above it, as Swift's Yahoos are by being below it-Medio tutiffimus ibis.

These two celebrated Compositions exhibit to the Imagination, a Picture where the Characters are well defigned-finely coloured-and Vol. II. laborioufly laboriously finished, but horridly out of Draw-

ing.

If this Remark should incur the Censure of those Gentlemen who sit in Judgment Monthly on every new Publication, I shall kiss the Rod and suppose myself wrong. For, notwithstanding the Abuse thrown out against them by exploded Authors, rebelling against their Sentence, I must still think their Criticisms and Observations in general, both ingenious and impartial.

CHAP. X.

Mrs. Crab visits Mrs. Garland—Finds berself mistaken in ber Opinion of Sophia—Mr. Crab proposes a Method to prevent Gaming, which ends the first Book.

Acknowledge the foregoing Chapter to be a downright Transgression against all the Rules of Writing. But I should add to the Offence by endeavouring to vindicate it; like a Stage-Coachman that stops five Minutes upon the Road to drink, and spends ten in an Altercation with the Passengers to excuse it. I will therefore go on, without saying another Word.

Mrs. Crab made her Visit to Mrs. Garland, and returned greatly distappointed to find her Conjecture so ill sounded. As I am a Gentlewoman, says she to the Captain, I believe we are both mistaken about Sophia—She seems to me to be a prudent well-behaved Girl. So much

the better, Madam, fays the Captain. That's true, replied Mrs. Crab, but I hope Kit has not not fixed his Affections upon her, for I suppose the has no Fortune, by their living in fuch a poor little House. Very probably, says the Captain; but if this young Lady possesses all the good Qualities your Son speaks of, she is a Fortune in herfelf-a Match for a Monarch, and I think he would have a greater Prospect of Happiness. with a Woman who is fensible of an Obligation, than with a modern Lady of Quality, who marries only in fure and certain Hopes of a speedy Separation. I agree with you, fays Mrs. Crab, but you must allow that Money is a very necessary Ingredient in the Marriage State. I do, Madam, fays the Captain, and I think your Son's Estate quite sufficient, though Sophia should not have a Shilling - Two thousand Pounds a Year will furely enable a Man to live like a Gentleman in North Wales, provided he is not ambitious of ferving his Country (as they call it) in Parliament, nor has any Inclination to learn the Art and Mystery of Gaming, at the Expence of losing his whole Fortune.

Just at that Moment Mr. Crab joined them, with the News-paper in his Hand: And hearing the last Words the Captain spoke, yes, says he, I suppose you have been talking of poor Lord W—, who I see by this Paper has lost his Estate by Play. The dreadful Consequences of this Evil, to Families of every Rank and Condition,

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have been lately so frequent, that it is strange to me the Legislature hath not fallen upon fome Method to put a Stop to it. fensible that an A& of Parliament for that Purpose, would never pass, from the Opposition it would meet with; for the People of England are fo jealous of their Liberties, that they would murmur extremely at any Law that was evidently intended to deprive them of the Power to ruin themselves. And yet I think there is a Way of doing it, without framing any new penal Statute, or vainly attempting to put any of the old ones in Force. We all know, or at least we have been told that our benevolent Prince hears with Abhorrence of the daily Calamities occasioned by excessive Gaming; and we may from thence conclude, that nothing could be more agreeable to him than to be furnished with the ready Means of preventing it; the more especially as by the Remedy to be administred, His Majesty would have the sole Merit and Satisfaction of faving Numbers of his Subjects from total Destruction. My Scheme is this. Let the King iffue his royal Proclamation, declaring (after the proper Preamble, fetting forth the Necessity for fuch Proclamation) that any Person holding any Place, Penfion, or Employment appointable by his Majesty, who shall after a certain Day of a certain Month, be convicted before a Justice of the Peace, upon the Oaths of two credible Witneffes, of having loft more than Five Pounds at any one fitting, shall be immediately dismissed from from their Employment, with the royal Affurence of never being again received into any Department under His Majesty, &c. &c. should be objected that this laudable Exertion of Prerogative could only extend to those in public Offices and the King's own Domestics; I say, that the Scale is not fo narrow as it may at first appear; for, upon a fair Calculation, it will be found, that nine Tenths of the Nobility either are, have been, or wish to be Placemen or Penfioners; and we know the Force of Example to be such, that if the People of Quality were obliged by their Necessity to leave off Play, the Vice would grow unfashionable, and the People of no Quality (who ape their Superiors) would have no Relish for it.

I like your Scheme, Friend Kit, says the Captain, and I can easily conceive that his Majesty might adopt the Measure, if it came thro' as proper Channel; but I am confident if it was proposed to the privy Council, it would be captied in the Negative, Nem. con.

END OF BOOK THE FIRST:

BOOK THE SECOND.

Opens with a Dinner given by Mr. Crab on Mrs. Garland's Account, at which Sir John Bangham exhibits a Specimen of his Breeding and Civility.

TRS. Crab and the Captain went in the IVI Coach to fetch Mrs. Garland and Sopbia to Dinner. Sir John and Lady Bangham-Mr. Heartwell and Mr. Brooklime were likewise invited. When the Company were all met, it was natural to imagine that Sir Fohn would be a little confounded at the Sight of Sopbia; but the Baronet was not troubled with that Kind of Senfibility, which, upon the whole, gives more Pain than Pleasure to the Possessor. He suffered no Compunction, because he was not conscious that he had committed any Offence. If a Bystander, ignorant of Sir John's former Behaviour, had been to judge from the Colour of their Countenances, which of the two was the Culprit, he would certainly have fixed upon Sopbia, who reddened with Refentment, when she was introduced to Sir John by Mr. Crab. However, Sir MOGG

Sir John, not regarding, or more probably, not observing her Consusion, said to her, without any Ceremony, I hope, Miss, you are in a better Humour than when I saw you last? That, Sir, will depend upon your Treatment of me—I shall always be ready to acknowledge every Civility that is shewn me; but I do not think myself obliged to keep my Temper with any one

that infults me.

Sir John turned short away from her, and drawing Mr. Crab by the Arm up to the Widow, faid, Pray, Kit, who is the Girl that thou keeps in a Corner to thyfelf? She's a handfome Wench enough, but confounded shy-Does your Mother know who she is? Yes, Sir, says Mr. Crab, and my Aunt too. What! my Wife, says Sir John, the Devil she does! It's very true, says Mr. Crab, and she knows likewise of your friendly Visits there. Zounds and Thunder, says Sir John, who could tell her that? My Mother, Sir, fays Mr. Crab, out of pure fifterly Kindnefs, and to prevent any one from representing the Affair to my Aunt in a worfe Light (if poffible) than it really was, told her every Circumstance. 'Sblood, Man, fays Sir John, it can't : be, for my Wife has not faid a Word to me about it. No, Sir, fays Mr. Crab, you know my Aunt has been used to these Things, and she thews her Prudence in not taking Notice of them. Ay, ay, fays Sir John, she is used to them, fure enough; but I wish, for all that, this Wench had not fallen in my Way.

I 4.

By this Time the Company were called down to Dinner, and Mr. Crab had not Time to inform Sir John who Mrs. Garland was, and to declare his honourable Intentions upon Sophia.

All Dinner Time Sir John's Attention was directed to observe Lady Bangbam's Behaviour towards Sopbia; and he was greatly furprized to fee her Ladyship shew her so much Civility and Respect. Ay, ay, says he (reaching over to Mr. Crab) I was right, my Wife knows nothing of the Matter. In doing this, he unfortunately overset a Plate-full of Pigeon Pie, full upon poor Mr. Brooklime: And to apologize for it, he gave him a great flap on the Shoulder, and faid, never mind it, Doctor, it will all rub off when it's dry. The greafy Condition of Mr. Brooklime's Cloaths, together with the aggravating Weight of Sir John's right Hand, was enough to raise the Refentment of any Man who was at Liberty to be angry; but Mr. Brooklime's Situation in that Country oblig'd him to keep well with the Baronet, tho' he despised the Man. He only said, very modeftly (as he was wiping the Breast of his Coat) indeed, Sir John, if you meant this as a Favour, I affure you it is quite thrown away upon me, for I would rather have been without Well, well, fays Sir John, you may charge your Coat to me in Bowlouses and Portions. Why, fays the Captain, fince Sir John is so generous to pay for Medicines he never intends to take, I think, Mr. Brooklime, you cannot do less less than make him a Present of a Blister for his Back—Let it be large and sharp, and when it's fit to dress, give him a good slap on the Back, and say, never mind it, Sir John, it will all rub off when its dry. Sir John regarded it not, but called for a large Glass of strong Beer, and when he had drank it off, gave them the View-Halloo, which was rather loud than sweet.

When the Dinner was over, and the Ladies had retired, Mr. Crab gave Sir John a particular Account of Mrs. Garland and her Family; at the End of which, he asked him how he could mistake Sopbia for a Woman of ill Fame? Because, says the Baronet, I have always been told: that there is no knowing a London Whore from a fine Gentlewoman. You have been strangely misinformed, Sir, says Mr. Crab, for there is nothing fo unlike a modest Woman as an immodest one. I don't understand it, says Sir John, they are all alike to me; fo here's all their Healths, (filling a Bumper.) Sir John is pleafed to joke fometimes, fays Mr. Heartwell, and I'm fure he does not speak his real Opinion now. An abandoned Beauty may, for a Time, appear captivating in the Eyes of a profligate Libertine. but there is a Dignity in Virtue which will foon make him ashamed of his Attachment

This Conversation was interrupted by Cork, who came to acquaint the Gentlemen that Teawas ready. Sir John gave him an angry Look, and then, clenching the Beer Decanter with one

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Hand,

Hand, and dapping Mr. Brooklime on the left Shoulder with the other, he cried, this is the Elixir of Life, Doctor, I'll have known of your rot-gut Tea.

But Mr. Crab, apprehended that Sir John might grow troublesome, if he drank any more Liquor, prevail'd on him to go up, by telling him that Miss Garland sung and played upon the Harpsicord delightfully. Well, says Sir John, I don't care if I do go up, and now I think on't, I'll ask her Pardon for beating up her Quarters t'other Day. No, says Mr. Crab, you had better not, say no more about it. O, yes, says Sir John, damn it, I must ask her Pardon. Zounds, Kit, dos't think thy Uncle has no Manners, Man?

When he got into the Room, he staggered directly up to Sopbia, and faid, Miss, I beg your Pardon for being fo troublesome the other Day, but Kit is more to blame than I; if he had told me (winking upon her, and lowering his Voice) who you were, I'd have been damn'd before I would have come near you. I am afraid then, Sir John, says Sopbia, now you do know me, I am not to expect the Honour of a Visit from you, but I hope Lady Bangbam has made no fuch Refolution. No, Madam, fays Lady Bangham, tho' we live in this remote Part of the Kingdom, my Husband and I are as fashionable in that particular as any Couple in St. James's Parish, for we feldom or ever, except here, vifit at the fame Places. Hand

Places. But, my Dear, (to Sir John) you feem to have drank too much of that Ale; it has got into your Head. Into my Head, fays Sir John, why where the Devil would you have it get? I shall drive it out To-morrow Morning. And then he set up a Scream in the hunting Stile that made

the Company stop their Ears.

To prevent a Repetition of this, Sophia was was requested to fit down to the Harpsicord. Her Performance gave great Pleasure to the Company, and had the Happiness to charm Sir John into a sweet Repose. But as the Child who has been rocked to fleep, wakes when the Cradle stands still, Sir John, when Sopbia left off playing, first rubbed his Eyes, then stretched himfelf, and yawning, cried, I don't like your Solars and Sonaters, can't you give us the Early Horn, or Ally Croker? Sopbia immediately played the Early Horn, and Sir John fung, or rather roared, like a Bull, without any Regard to either Time or Tune. The Captain finding the Company disposed to be merry, was desirous to contribute all in his Power to make them fo, and therefore asked Miss Garland if she knew a Song of Purcell, which begins with Sing all ye Muses -Yes, Sir, fays Sopbia, it is a two-part Song, but I fear I cannot play it without the Book. I have been told, fays the Captain, it is a twopart Song, but I always fing it by myfelf, to the Tune of All Joys to great Cafar - O, Sir, fays Sopbia, I believe I can remember that, and shall

be very happy to accompany you. So the Captain fung and acted the Song with great Expression and Vivacity, beating Time with his wooden Leg all the while, to the no small Diversion of his Auditors. And this concluded the Evening's Entertainment.

CHAP II.

Mrs. Garland and Sophia in bigb Efteem with their Neighbours - Mr. Crab censures the Taste of the Public, and the Captain gives James Maccloud Directions about bis Puppet-Bew.

O their Praise be it spoken, Mrs. Crab and Lady Bangbam had the Honesty to declare that Miss Garland was a most accomplished young Lady. And this was sufficient to bring about a Change of Opinion in the whole Neighbourhood, who, from thinking her but t'other Day no better than she should be, were now all ready to fing the Praises both of the Mother and the Daughter. Mrs. Garland's Mode of Speech and Manner of Expression were regarded as the Mod I of polite Conversation, and her Phrases were in every one's Mouth. Sophia's Ribbons and Head-dress became the Fashion far and near, and no Body was thought genteel that did not copy her.

Mr. Crab was inwardly pleased to see the Respect that was shewn them by all Sorts of Peo-

ple, but he could not help moralizing and lamenting, with the Captain and Mr. Heartwell, that the Mind of Man should be so fickle and undetermined in its Choice or Disapprobation of Things in general. One would think, fays he, there were no fixed Principles or Rule for Right and Wrong in the World. If we are to judge of Men by their Actions, what must we think of them, when we see ninety-nine out of a hundred live by the Example of others, without ever once asking themselves why they do it? they follow as implicitly, and attend as constantly the Motions of the Leader, as the poor Sheep upon a Common, who put themselves in Motion, and regularly obey the Tinkle of the Bell-weather. whenever that Lord of the Manour chuses to change his Ground. If this were not the Cafe. how should we account for the Variety of Abfurdities, in Point of Taste and Judgment, that are daily committed in the great Metropolis? Are the Followers of Foote really pleased with his Performances? and would the ridiculous Buffoonery exhibited at his Theatre, draw crouded Audiences, if he had not been first patronized by the Princes of the Blood, and afterwards puffed by those Mercenaries on whom he squanders away his annual Income in Eating and Drinking? No! I should imagine, without the aforesaid Props and Supporters, the British Aristophanes (as his Flatterers foolishly call him) would be obliged to find out some more reputable, tho' less lucrative Employment for a Livelihood. The

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The Instance you have just given, says Mr. Heartwell, agrees perfectly with the Latin Proverb,

Regis ad Exemplum totus componitur Orbis.

And I think it natural enough for People to fuppose their Superiors in Rank and Fortune to be their Superiors in Knowledge and Learning; and it is perhaps for that Reason, they too frequently imitate their Betters, both in their Vices and their Virtues.

Here Cork came into the Room, and whispering something in his Master's Ear, the Captain said, what! is James Maccloud below? Yes, Sir, says Cork. Shall we have him up, Kit, says the Captain? By all means, says Mr. Crab.

When James entered the Library, where the Gentlemen were fitting, he bore in his Countenance the Marks of Discontent and Disgrace-He looked like a defeated General, or an Author over his Bohea-Tea, the Morning after his Play was damned. Well, James, fays the Captain, what has brought you into this Part of the World? A bad Bufiness, Sir, says Fames, (shaking his Head) I am almost ashamed to look my Friends in the Face-You know, Sir, I had once the Honour to command a Company. A Company! fays the Captain, (farting back) no, James, you never were more than a Corporal. Your Honour mistakes me, says James, I mean that I was once at the Head of a Company of Players.

Players. True, James, fays the Captain. Ah ! Sir, fays James, (with a Sigh) Othello's Occupation's gone-Alas, Sir, I am reduced-Ill Luck has been the Ruin of many a Man-I am now no better than the Master of a Puppet-shew-Indeed my Figures are made after the Model of the Fantocini, and Courage, Man, fays the Captain, I don't think it can be properly faid that you are reduced; you still keep your Rank, and your Pay, in all Probability, will be increased by it. Besides you should consider, James, that your Authority as a Manager is now much greater than it was before-Your present Performers will not quarrel about their Parts, nor threaten to leave you if you don't raife their Salaries-Should any of them dare to grumble or complain, you may knock their Heads together as often as you please, and they can have no Redress-You are as absolute as the Grand Turk; whereas the Patentees of the Theatres Royal can at best be only faid to enjoy a limited Monarchy, in the Management of which, such Craft and Chicane are necessary to keep the Wheels of Government going, as must be very grating to a Man of a liberal Way of thinking. There is another Advantage you have, which you do not feem fenfible of - Your Performers neither eat nor drink. and therefore cannot, through Excess or Debaucheries, grow old before their Time-They are not liable to those Disorders that Flesh is Heir to-So that your Empress of Morocco will look. as young at fifty, as a Drury-Lane Actress at fifteen. They may now and then be afflicted with Worms, which sometimes will prove fatal to a Limb, but a Joiner-Surgeon soon sets all to rights

again.

As your Friend and Well-wisher, James, I would advise you to observe more Propriety in the Dialect of your Performances than is usually practifed by Gentlemen of your Profession. I mean, that the Language and Sentiment should be properly adapted to the Personage you reprefent. Punch should not talk like a Member of Parliament, nor fair Rosamond utter obscene Words-When her Majesty of Spain (or any other Queen) enters the Stage by the Side of her most Catholic Spouse, let their Deportment be graceful, and their Conversation solemnly dullbut no cutting of unchaste Jokes with the Fidler, for Wit is not one of the Royal Prerogatives. If the Infanta of Spain should be introduced to dance 2 Saraband with Castinets, do not suffer Scaramouch to peep under her Petticoats-Such indeeent Liberties are too shocking to be borne by a polite Audience. I am willing to allow fome nasty Expressions from Punch, because he has a chartered Privilege for faying almost what he pleases; and I know it would be impossible to prevent it, without stopping his Mouth entirely. But I think he should not be permitted to kick his Wife Joan before Company, or break Wind downwards in the Presence of a crowned Head-Thele

These Sort of Things are an Affront to the fair Sex, and an Insult to all Sovereign Authority.

James swallowed all the Captain said with the greatest Avidity, and promised to manage his Speciacle literally by his Rules.

CHAP. III.

Critical Remarks on Humphry Clinker.

HE Captain finding Mr. Crab in the Library reading, asked him if he had got any Thing new. Yes, fays Mr. Crab, it is The Expedition of Humpbry Clinker. And how do you like it, fays the Captain? I am forry to fay, replied Mr. Crab, that I am greatly disappointed -I expected fomething better from the Author of Roderick Random. It feems to me to be exceptionable in every Thing but the Stile and Language-Humpbry Clinker is a Lusus Netura -a Kind of human Animal that never existed but in the Brain of the Author. Indeed he figures fo feldom in the Business of the Drama, and furnishes so little Entertainment to his Guest the Reader, that the Book might as well have been intitled The Feast of Duke Humphry. Mr. Bramble, who, it must be confessed, has some Originality about him, is represented as a Man of Sense and Erudition; and he is the principal Conduit-Pipe thro' which our Author conveys his own real Sentiments of Men and Things.

He makes a Tour from Gloucester to Bristol-Bath and London. In these three great Cities. fo renowned, fo celebrated all over Europe for their Trade, Riches, Magnificence, &c. Mr. Bramble can find nothing to commend but much to blame and condemn. Bristol-Wells is a stinking Dog-hole-A miserable Hospital for wretched The new Buildings at Bath are Incurables. tasteless, inconvenient, and crouded upon one another, like the Houses of Cards built by Chilren. Their Amusements are irrational-The illbreeding of fuch a motly Mixture of People infufferable-And the Noise, Nonsense, and Knavery, not to be borne by any Man of common Senfe. London, forafmuch as it exceeds the other two Cities in Size and Circumference, excels them in every Thing that is eminently pernicious both to Body and Mind. The Air is not fit to breathe, the Water to drink, nor the Bread to eat. The first becomes noxious by being frequents respired thro' putrid Lungs, or contaminated with the infectious Effluvia of old venereal Ulcers, &c. The fecond is an Infusion of dead Carcasses, human Excrement, and the poisonous Sweepings of Mechanic Shops and Warehouses. The third is a Mixture of Chalk, Allum, and Bone-Ashes. The Butter is manufactured with Candle Greafe and Kitchen-fluff. But his Analysis of London. Milk comprehends fach an Affemblage of Filth and Nastiness, as Hothing, but the Stream down Snow-Hill, in Swift's Description of a City Shower, can equal. The Provisions in general Health, that a Foreigner (from this Account) would think it impossible for a human Being to survive six Months within the Bills of Mortality.

This most unfaithful Portrait of poor Old England does mend a little upon us, when Mr. Bramble quits London to travel Northwards, tho' we find Matters queer enough in Northumberland, and even amongst his own Relations. For he says, that Hospitality, which is constantly in the Mouth of every Englishman, is no where so little practiced as in England; and that if a Frenchman, German, or Italian, should come over to visit a Gentleman in London, whom he had entertained at his House abroad in the genteelest Manner, the Islander would carry him to the Saracen's-Head or Blue-Boar, and make him pay his Share-of the Reckoning.

I was at a Loss to guess at the Author's Drift and Design, till Mr. Bramble had crossed the Tweed; and then I found that England was sacrificed, and, as it were, thrown into Shadow, in order to bring the Mather Country sorwards, and shew her in a more brilliant Light. Every Thing between the Tweed and the Orkneys is enchanting—The Houses magnificent—The People polite, and their Entertainments elegant. When he calls Edinburgh a Hot-Bed of Genius, I was inclined to think he meant some Sarcasm, alluding to the rich Manure that is nightly ejected from every Window in the Streets of that samous City. But when I saw the respectable Names of the two

Humes.

Humes, Robertson, Wilkie, &c. I dropped the Thought and adopted the Metaphor. However, it must be acknowledged, that great Ingenuity and a most pregnant Imagination were necessary, to draw so many beautiful Pictures from the Contemplation of so barren a Subject.

I am the more displeased with this stagrant Partiality to Scotland, as I fear it will tend rather to widen than heal the Breach that at present subsists betwixt the South and North Britons, whom every Lover of his Country would wish to see united without Distinction or Difference.

Setting aside this Objection, I think the Book abounds in many masterly Strokes, and has a great deal of Merit; though I hate that Hottentot, Captain Lismabago; and the ridiculous Letters of Mrs. Tabitha Bramble, and her Maid Jenkins, are too childish to amuse the meanest Capacity.

CHAP. IV.

Mr. Crab's Design upon Sophia thwarted by Lady Bangham and Mrs. Crab-They cast Resections on the Clergy, which are vidiculed by the Captain.

I T was not the irreproachable Conduct and amiable Qualities of Mrs. Garland and Sophia, that gained them the Esteem of the Neighbourhood. Mr. Grab's unbounded Generosity had, in some Shape or other, laid almost every Individual in his Parish under Obligations to him; and the Civilities

Civilities hitherto shewn to Sopbia and her Mother were intended as a Kind of tributary Compliment to Mr. Crab for past Favours, or, more probably, as a Bait for future Emoluments. To fay the Truth, these Ladies superior Merit began to create them many Enemies: The Wind changed to the East, and that Canker-Worm Envy was very busy in blafting the Blossom of their Reputation. Mrs. Crab faw this daily increasing with fecret Pleafure; for tho' her Son had convinced her that Mrs. Garland was born a Gentlewoman, which was some Satisfaction to her, it was only a Feather in Sopbia's Cap that did not add one Penny to her Fortune. Lady Bangham was no bad Help-mate to her Sister Crab. were constantly plotting and contriving little Stories to the Disadvantage of Sopbia, with a View to lessen her in the public Opinion, and to make Mr. Crab ashamed of his Attachment. paltry Arts did not escape Mr. Crab, but as he was above taking Notice of them, Mrs. Crab thought he did not understand her, and she determin'd to be more explicit. One Day, after Dinner, the took Occasion to talk of the Clergy, and affected to lament that the Widows and Children should be left destitute of a Subsistence after their Father's Decease. I think, says she, as the Church-Livings are not allowed to descend, like other Estates, from Father to Son, it's a Shame that Clergymen should be permitted to marry Gentlemen's Daughters. For certainly no Woman of Family, that has any Fortune, would

would give them any Encouragement, because they can make no Settlement; and those who have nothing, and unhappily throw themselves away in this Manner, if they happen to survive their Husbands, must depend on the small Pittance they receive from the Fund, to keep them from starving. Now if they were to marry Farmers or Shopkeepers Daughters, the Widows might return to the Business they were brought up in, without suffering any Disgrace; but for a Gentlewoman to do any Thing for a Livelihood, is a Scandal in a Christian Country.

I must own, says Lady Bangham, I was a good deal shocked the other Day, when I read in the News-paper, that the Reverend Mr. Thompson was married to the second Daughter of Sir Ralph Talbot, Baronet. To be sure it must be a terrible Affliction to her Parents. It is really amazing that a Girl who had been politely educated—rode in her Father's Coach, and visited People of Distinction, should bring such a Dishonour upon the Family—she might as well have married her Father's Footman.

Pray, Madam, fays the Captain, what might this young Lady's Fortune be? Little or nothing, answered Lady Bangham. Why then, fays the Captain, I am quite of your Ladyship's Opinion—It would have been better she had married her Father's Footman—much better for Mr. Thompson.

This Observation of the Captain's nettled Lady Bangbam, who whisper'd something to Mrs.

Crab, and then (speaking just loud enough to be heard) said. I thought the Gentlemen of the Army had been better bred.

The Captain law where the Arrow was pointed, but as he did not think what he had faid required any Apology, he only took a Pinch of Snuff, and went on faying, I remember poor Dick Ogle had the honourable Misfortune to marry one of these Gentlewoman of Family, who brought him nothing but Children; but she spent him in Dress and Chair-Hire more than his Pay amounted to, for he was but a Lieutenant, so that at the End of three Years, Dick was obliged to sell his Commission to pay his Debts, and then, leaving his Gentlewoman Wife and two Children to shift for themselves, he went into the Queen of Hungary's Service.

Here Mr. Crab, Mr. Brooklime and the Captain, bursting into Laughter, cried, one after another, Poor Mrs. Ogle, which confounded the Ladies so much that they retired with great Precipitation.

CHAP. V.

A fort but very ferious Conversation between Mr. Crab and Mrs. Garland.

Mr. Crab did not find any Reason to rejoice when he went the next Day to visit Sophia.

Mrs.

Mrs

Garland received him alone, and with more Ceremony than usual. He observed it, and fearing that the Gravity of her Deportment proceeded from the Indisposition of Sopbia, he immediately enquired after her Health, and was answered, that she was very well: To what then, Madam, fays Mr. Crab, am I to attribute the cold Reception I now meet with? I hope I have not given the smallest Offence to the Mother of my dearest Sopbia? I wish, fays Mrs. Garland, I could fay with Truth. that you have done nothing to make me unhappy. For the' your Design might be, and I'm well affured it was, just the contrary, yet the Confequence to me will be equally diffressful. Tell me, Madam, fays Mr. Crab, I conjure you, wherein I have transgressed? What fatal Mistake have I made? Believe me, Madam, there is nothing I will leave undone to restore me to the good Opinion of Mrs. Garland. You do me too much Honour, fays Mrs. Garland, and for all the kind Offices you have bestowed on me and my Daughter fince you found us in this Country, we can only return our best Thanks and Acknowledgments; but happy, much happier had it been for us, if Fortune had not made Sir John Bangham the Instrument to drag us from our Obscurity. We were perfectly reconciled to our homely Situation-Solitude and Retirement, which at first presented a comfortless Prospect, were grown familiar to us, and our scanty annual Income seemed to be increasing into

into Affluence, in Proportion as our imaginary Wants diminished.

But pray, Madam, fays Mr. Crab, were you and Sophia so in Love with Retirement, that you never wished to live otherwise? I can easily conceive that Time may so far reconcile a Man to a Jail, that Confinement will be less irksome to him than it was when he first entered it; but it will never take from him the Desire of being at Liberty.

It is very true, answered Mrs. Garland, the Love of Liberty is implanted in our Natures, and it is the Loss of it that I now complain of—I can no longer live as I like—We are again brought forth into the World, without the Means to support us according to our Rank—We are obliged to affociate with People who look down upon us—despise us—perhaps hate us; not for what we are, but what we might be, if they did not prevent it. In short, Sir, your Partiality for my Daughter has raised the Indignation of Mrs. Crab and Lady Bangham against us; and you know very well how ready the whole Country are to follow their Example.

My dear Madam, fays Mr. Crab, I will acknowledge that the Behaviour of my Mother and Aunt Bangham of late has given me Room to suspect that they are not your Well-wishers, but I was in hopes you had known nothing of it; since it is so, be assured I will not rest 'till I have either conquered their Prejudices, or convinced them that it will be necessary they should

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act a very different Part, if they expect a Continuance of my Duty and Affection.

Mr. Crab spoke these Words with a Degree of Warmth that was uncommon to him, and then departed without seeing Sophia.

CHAP. VI.

Mr. Crab receives a Letter from Mr. Smith, which brings extraordinary News, and is the Cause of much Family Attercation.

R. Crab, in his Return Home, deliberated with himself all the Way he went, on the Mode of proceeding with his Mother and Aunt; but upon his Arrival at his own House, he found a general Post Letter, which made the Plan he had formed in his Mind altogether useless and unnecessary.

Mrs. Crab observing a Smile upon her Son's Countenance as he read the Letter, said, I suppose this comes from some very agreeable Correspondent, you seem so pleased with it. Pray, Kit, mayn't we know what it's about? Certainly, Madam, says Mr. Crab, the Contents will be known to all the Kingdom—the whole Country shall rejoice—the Bells of Heartwell's Parish will ring without pulling the Ropes—we will have a Bone-sire as high as the Pigeon-House, and Beer shall be given to the Populace.

This

This Burst of Joy from Mr. Crab, who was naturally calm and placid, greatly furprized both the Captain and Mr. Heartwell. But he presently resumed his wonted Gravity, and before they could enquire into the Cause of this Exultation, faid, I beg Pardon, good Folks, for this childish Extacy, it is an Instance amongst a thousand, that the most agreeable Food of the Mind, taken in by the Eyes and Ears, does not always prove nutritious to the Understanding. If it happens to be too hard for Digestion, it will breed intellectual Crudities, and may produce a mental Atrophy. When I first greedily swallowed the Contents of the Letter I have in my Hand, it created a pleasing Intoxication, the Effects of which you have just now feen; but a Moment's Reflection has convinced me that I mistook the Shadow for the Substance. This Letter comes from Dick Smith, with whom, if you remember, we passed a Day at Brazen-Nose College, in Oxford. If you please you may read it to the Company. The Captain took the Letter and read,

Dear Kit,

'If the Obligations we owe to our Friends, were liable, like simple contract Debts, to be cancelled, if not claimed within the seven Years, you would not now have any Demands of that Kind upon me; because I have not heard any Thing of or from you in all that Time. However be it known unto all Men, that I do not take any such Advantage—I allow

you the royal Privilege, the Nullum Tempus; and I acknowledge that I am as much indebted to you at this Moment as I was when we last s parted. You'll fay I write in the Stile of a Lawyer. And I say, that every Man, if he is narrowly watched, betrays his Profession both in his Writing and in his Conversation. You know my Father placed me in the Temple, as a Girl is forced into a Cloister, against my Inclination. But I begin to think he was right: For, being a younger Brother, I had no Chance for the Independency you enjoy, unless my Uncle George had taken it into his Head to leave me his Estate. All Expectations of that Sort are onow at an End. He died a' Thursday last, and ' has made my Cousin Sopbia Garland his Heir." (Here the Captain stamped with his Wooden Leg-whiftled All Joys to great Cafar for half a Minute, and then went on) 'So that I am now under the Necessity of amufing myself for Life with Coke, Littleton, and Law Precedents, in-· stead of the Classics, Shakespear, and Don · Quixote.

By the By, Kit, you had a Tendre once for Sopbia. But I suppose upon the Death of the Dean you quitted the Pursuit—I don't blame you—the Coin was wanting—tho' she is certainly an excellent Creature—it was devilish unslucky for you—The Fee-simple of her at present is a thousand per Annum, and the Rents may be raised to near a Third more. What a strange Resolution the Mother took! to fly from

all her Friends. No Body knows where they are; and it's more than possible that Sophia has not heard of her good Fortune. If you could find them out, and renew your Addresses before she knows her own Consequence, you would easily carry her. And yet it's not unlikely that your damn'd sqeamish Notions of Honour, and all that, would not suffer you to impose upon her. I don't know what you may think of it, but I am sure if you was to take the Attorney-General's Opinion of it, he would declare you legally intitled to her, and I should be glad to give you every assistance in my Power to accomplish it, being always,

Dear Kit,
'Your most sincere Friend
'And Well-wisher,
'Richard Smith.

I should think, says the Captain, your Friend's Smith will make a Figure at the Bar—I know he has Abilities, and it's pretty plain from this Letter that he is not troubled with any of those squeamish Notions of Honour which have checked many a rising Genius in the Law. I'll answer for him, he'll stick close to the Precedents and Determinations of his Superiors the Judges, whenever they answer the Purposes of his Clients, tho' they flatly contradict the Law of the Land. I am glad, however, that you have no Occasion for this young Barrister's Advice. This unexpected Acquisition of Fortune will, I am persuad-

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ed, make no Alterations in the Sentiments of

Sopbia.

I believe not, says Mr. Crab, nay, I fear it will confirm Mrs. Garland and Sophia in a Resolution they have already taken, and would have put in Execution before this Time, if their Fortunes would have enabled them to do it with Decency, which was to quit this Country and go abroad: that Impediment being now remov'd, have not I Reason to be alarmed?

You have, indeed, fays Mr. Heartwell, but all this appears very mysterious to me—Mrs. Garland may have her Reasons for wishing to change her Residence; and Miss Garland's Duty to her Mo-

ther, if she was not engaged ----

Pardon me, Sir, fays Mr. Crab, (interrupting him) there is no Engagement, if you mean to me, none, upon my Honour; and I think the Treatment Mrs. Garland and Sopbia have met with from my Relations, will justify their breaking off all Connections with me and my Family.

I am fure Kit, fays Mrs. Crab, I never was wanting in Civility to either of them. As I am a Gentlewoman, I declare it would give me the greatest Pleasure imaginable to see Mr Heartwell

join your Hands together.

I really believe you, Madam, fays Mr. Crab; but I am well fatisfied, if Sopbia's Uncle had not left her his dirty Acres, you would not have been yery ready to acknowledge her for a Daughter in Law. Your Motives are all mercenary—you have

have the Gentlewoman often in your Mouth-1

wish you would think and act like one.

A pretty Speech truly, fays Mrs. Crab, from a Son to a Mother; but I am not furprized at it: His Father set him a fine Example, and he grows as like him as ever he can stare.

I don't know, Madam, fays Mr. Crab, how like I may be to my Father, but I hope I shall not inherit any Fits of the Mother.

Mr. Crab's last Answer drove Mrs. Crab out of

the Room, and the Company broke up.

CHAP. VII.

A fort Chapter containing more Matter than forme that are longer.

HE next Morning Mr. Crab inclosed Mr. Smith's Letter in the following to Sophia.

Dearest Sopbia,

' If the Conversation that passed between Mrs.

Garland and me last Night gave me infinite

' Uneafiness, think what I must feel upon the Pe-

rufal of the inclosed from your Cousin Dick

· Smith. I own the Force of your Mother's Ar-

gument-The farcastic Behaviour of my Rela-

' tions and their Adherents was sufficient to rouse

' your Resentment-The artful Infinuations they

throw out, having Appearances in their Favour,

hurt the more on Account of the Difficulty to

refute them. And yet I hoped, vainly hoped, K 4

that

that Sopbia had Resolution enough to withstand

them all—that, conscious of her own Upright-

e ness and Integrity, she would, for my Sake, de-

· spise the Malevolence of her Enemies, and trust

to Time to do Justice to her Character; but

' your Uncle's Estate will anticipate Time, and

· put it out of the Power of Envy to hurt you-

' Those who before spurned your superior Merit,

will now flatter your superior Fortune-All the

· World (except myself) will think you vastly im-

· proved-To me you are not otherwise improved

than as a favourite Bird, whose clipped Wings

being grown again, is ready to fly away. This

is not a Circumstance for me to rejoice at, un-

· less you will permit me to fly with you; in that

'Case, tho' it were to be fixed in the most de-

' populated Defart with Sopbia, I would prefer

· Solitude and Confinement to Society and Free-

' dom, without her.

' Perhaps I have been all this while indulging a 'fond Inclination for one, whose Gratitude and

' good Nature I have foolifhly mistaken for a

" more tender Passion.

Be this as it may, you cannot—nay, I'm fure you will not, keep me any longer in this tortur-

ing Suspence-Pronounce my Doom instantly,

and if I am not fuffered to fly with you, I must

' and I will fly from the wretched

Christopher Crab.

Mr. Crab dispatched this Letter forthwith to Sopbia, who immediately returned the following Answer.

· Dear

Dear Sir.

'The Letter I wrote you spon our leaving London, when I never expected to fee you more, contained the real Sentiments of my Heart, which neither Time nor any Alteration of Cirs cumstances could ever change; though I must confess the Treatment I have met with from 'your Relations, and the Suspicions I have laid under of being influenc'd in your Favour by mere interested Views, hurt me so much, that I would have facrificed the dearest Thing alive, rather than remain the Object of their Scorn and Derision. The Establishment I have gain'd by my Uncle's Will fully intitles me to follow my own Inclinations-it cannot be denied, for (as your Favourite Shakespear expresses it) There is not a Loop left to bang a Doubt upon-The most implacable of my Enemies will not now be hardy enough to contradict it. But however unwilling they may be to be convinced of the Honesty of my Intentions, I hope more from you-I expect you will give me Credit for the Affertion, and that you will believe me when I affure you the greatest Pleasure I feel from this unmerited Acquisition of Fortune, is that it may make me more worthy of yourself, and less exceptionable to your Friends, being, beth by Gratitude and Inclination,

Dear Sir,

· Your most sincerly affectionate

· Sophia Garland.

* P. S. My Mother bids me fay, the congratulates you on my Success.'

Mr. Crab read this Letter with Rapture, or rather devoured it with his Eyes; he then, after kiffing it a thousand Times, hastened to Mrs. Garland's—threw himself upon his Knees before Sopbia, and vow'd eternal Constancy and Love.

CHAP. VIII.

A Sketch of the Life of Sir George Smith, Knight and Alderman of London.

I'm glad of it, but I cannot help thinking your Friend Dick Smith a little hardly used.

I grant you, fays Mr. Crab, it has the Appearance of Cruelty, until you know formething of the Character of the Uncle, and the Conduct of the

Nephew.

Sir George Smith was bred to Trade, for which he was excellently well fitted, both by Nature and Education. He commenced Merchant at School. He was a wholesale Dealer in Marbles, Tops and Toys of all Sorts—and he was supplied every Day with a fresh Assortment of Apples, Plumbs, Nuts, &c. which he disposed of to the Boys at the very lowest Prices. He made a quick Progress in Writing and Cyphering, because he delighted in them, as they surnished him with the Means

Means of knowing the Difference between buying and felling. As to any other Kind of Literature he troubled not his Head about it-He luckily forefaw that Greek and Latin were very inimical to Traffic-that they would hang about the Neck of a Mercantile Genius like two Mill-Stones, and always carry the Balance of Trade against him. Thus accomplished for any Business, George was put Apprentice to a Distiller, which, at that Time, was reckoned a very profitable tho' a very poisonable Occupation; but the Gin-act happening to take Place just as George was out of his Time, his Father gave a Sum of Money to have him joined in Partnership with a Haberdasher of fmall Wares upon London Bridge; where he acquitted himself so dextrously, that in a few Years. he acquired a Fortune sufficient to be drank to for Sheriff: And it was by serving that Office in the Year forty-five, when he carried up the Lives and Fortunes of the Citizens of London to the King, to oppose the unnatural Rebellion, that he was knighted. Soon after he had obtained this uninheritable Dignity, he paid his Court to a rich Widow, who had declared she would not marry again under a Title. His Addresses succeeded; and with this Lady, who was turned to fifty, he retired from Business to Hackney, a Place she was fond of, because her former Husband died there. Here Sir George thought to enjoy himself without Interruption. But he presently found his Mistake, and that it was necessary to Happiness to visit London every Day in the Week, except Sundays,

Sundays, when he had always Company to dine with him.

In their Dining-Parlour hung a Picture of Sir George and his Lady, both at full Length in the same Piece. Sir George was drawn in his Alderman's Gown, with the Sheriff's Chain about his Neck. The Chain was held forth by the left Hand, whilst the right was employed in pointing to London Bridge in the back Ground of the Picture, denoting that he derived all his Honours from thence. The Lady sat by him very composedly with a Card in her Hand; on which was written, in large and legible Characters,

- · Lady Plump presents ber Compliments to
- Lady Smith, and bopes for the Honour of ber
- · Ladysbip's Company to a small Party, on Mon-
- day the fourteenth of July. An Answer is

· required.

You see by this ingenious Device, which answers both the Purposes of a Picture and a Hatchment with a Motto, the great Out-line of the Family is as effectually recorded as if it had been done by Hume, Robertson, or any other British Historian.

This Lady did not enjoy her 'Title long—she died in the fifth Year of her Ladyship—Her Death was occasioned by a Surfeit she got with eating White-Bait at Black-Wall.

Sir George lamented the Death of his Wife fo grievously, that he would not see any Body for several feveral Months, except a young Clergyman, who, taking the Advantage of his Affliction to infinuate himself into his Favour, very soon converted him to the new Religion called Methodism.

My Friend Dick used to visit his Uncle constantly when he came to London, in the Oxford Vacations. If you recollect the Conversation we had with him at Brazen-Nose College, you will not suppose that Dick was troubl'd with any Scruples of Conscience on the Score of Religion. Guess then, what must have been his Surprize upon entering his Uncle's House, to find him and all the Servants chanting religious Hymns and spiritual Songs, which they continued, without regarding him any more than if a Dog had run into the Room. So that Dick was obliged to wait till their Devotion was over, before he ould ask his Uncle how he did; and when at last he got an Opportunity of enquiring after his Health, he was answered by a Quotation from the Scriptures, which had no Relation to corporeal or terrestrial Beings.

This Kind of canting Behaviour suited so ill with my Friend Dick's free way of thinking, that he went but seldom to see the Knight, and when he did, they generally quarrell'd before they parted.

And now, continued Mr. Crab, I imagine you do not wonder that Diek does not inherit his Uncle's Estates.

Indeed, says the Captain, I think Sir George treated his Nephew as he deserved; for he had no more right to be angry with his Uncle for his Enthusiastic Belief, than with any other Person for eating Cheese because he himself had an Antipathy to it.

CHAP. IX.

Is an Apology for Chapter the Eighth.

on NE know fo well where the Shoe pinches as he that wears it. There is a more extensive Meaning in this Adage than many are aware of.

In the first Place, it is intended to guard us against censuring others for not bearing their Misfortunes as they ought, by infinuating that without having their Feelings we cannot possibly judge whether their Complaints are reasonable or not.

Secondly, it implies that the Injury, Infult, Disappointment, or by whatever Name it is called, may be of such a Nature, or done in such a Manner, that the injured Person cannot, without risquing his Reputation, make his real Sufferings known, and in that Case it is unjust to blame his Resentment.

But I think the Proverb full as applicable in 2 more enlarged Sense, and for which I now introduced it; viz. if a Sovereign Prince or his prime Minister (which is all one) should be called upon

by the Public to repress some national Grievance, or an Author like myself to be asked by the Reader why he does not proceed in his History with more Alacrity, the Prince and I might fairly answer, that the People should be made easy, and the Reader's Curiosity satisfied with all possible Dispatch, but at present we beg to be excused, because None know so well where the Shoe pinches as be that wears it.

However, putting the Prince and the Proverb out of the Question, if any petulant Person should hereafter declare, that it was plain enough, from the two Letters in the last Chapter but one, that the Match between Mr. Crab and Sopbia was concluded, and that the Ceremony should have deen performed in the next Chapter, instead of giving the History of Sir George Smith, which was foreign to the Purpose. I say, I would tell any fuch Critic that he was mistaken; for to my certain Knowledge, the Marriage was fo far from being settled and agreed upon at that Time, that it was a Doubt with me whether they would ever have come 'together: and as to the Introduction of Sir George Smith, I trust the Sequel of this History will shew that it is not foreign to the Purpose.

CHAP. X.

Shews bow changeable is the Breath of Fame— A moral Reflection from Mr. Crab—The last Illness and Death of Mrs. Crab described.

OPHIA once again became the Idol of the People. The Accession of Property, like the Accession to a Throne, brought along with it Hands, Hearts, and Voices. Persons of every Rank and Condition testified their Joy upon the Occasion, and vied with each other in manifest Acts of Kindness and Courtesy to the new Posfester. They now grew Impatient to see the Marriage folemniz'd-fome out of Curiofityothers to enjoy the usual Festivity of a Welch Wedding-But more with an Eye to future Emolument, from the Junction of two fuch ample Fortunes, the Income of which they expected would befpent within their own District. But, whatever might be the Intentions of Mr. Crab and Sopbia, the People's Hopes, for the present at least, were frustrated by a very serious and unexpected Event.

Mrs. Crab had been for some Time ailing, tho' not so ill as to be confined to her House; but it so happened that a few Days after the Receipt of Mr. Smith's Letter she was seized with a Fit, which was thought to be epileptic. This News was no sooner announced, than some of the Neigh-

Neighbours, who knew that Mrs. Crab had all along opposed the Connection between Mr. Crab and Sopbia, took it into their Heads that the was acting a Part, and that she shammed Fits in order to delay the Match 'till she could invent some effectual Means of breaking it off intirely.

It is a great Reproach, fays Mr. Crab, to human Nature, that whatever is reported to the Disadvantage of an Individual, shall meet with more Credit and be better receiv'd than any Circumstance advanced in his Favour. Strangeshocking-That we cannot bear an Increase of Prosperity in another tho' our Stock is not diminished by it! Yes, but we are comparatively lowered by his Superiority-The Exaltation of his Character and Confequence leffens our own-Had he been pushed down from the Step of Equality, we had been above him-Ay, that would have been comfortable.

These are the Suggestions of rational Creatures-O rare Reason! The Brute Creation ought to make us ashamed of ourselves-The generous Steed envies not the Promotion of his Companion to a richer Pasture-He wishes indeed to be with him; and whilft he presses his Breast against the Fence that divides them, neighs out his Lamentations, and views the flowery Herbage with rapturous Delight.

It was not wonderful that Mr. Crab should now and then make Reflections of this Sort upon Mankind, when we confider that his Mother was the Object on which the Multitude were venting all their Spleen and Malice. The Opinion of her Illness being affected was so general, that there was not a Person in the Parish, except Lady Bangbam, Mrs. Garland, and Sopbia, who did not believe it; and the Repetition of the Fits ferved only to confirm the Notion that she was a great Artist in her Way. However, she grew apparently weaker after every Paroxism; and her Faculties, particularly her Memory, was visibly impaired by the Violence of the Difease. Mrs. Garland and Sopbia gave her constant Attendance -they never left her-either one or the other was always with her Day and Night; and when her Intellects began to fail her fo much, that at Times the did not know any Body, the would, at those infane Intervals, look up at Sopbia as a Coelestial Being that came to conduct her to the other World, and with the most piteous Countenance and moving Accents, beg her to postpone her Departure till the had asked Forgiveness of Sopbia, whom the had greatly injured. Upon one of these Occasions, Saphia summoned Resolution enough to convince her that the was nothing more than Sopbia, and throwing herfelf upon her Knees, asked her Blessing. This, for a few Minutes, brought her to her Senses, and when she had raised herself upon her Elbow, looking very kindly upon her, she said, don't deceive me, but if you really are Sopbia, call my Son to me.

As foon as Mr. Crab approached the Bed-fide, the took his Hand, and joining it to Sophia's, faid,

live together and be happy, and remember always it was the fincere Wish of your dying Mother.

Having pronounced these Words, she fell back upon her Pillow, and closed her Eyes for ever.

Mr. Crab and Sopbia stood like two Statues Weeping over the deceased, and exhibiting a Spectacle too melancholy to be beheld with Indifference by the greatest Stranger. When the Captain and Mrs. Garland endeavoured gently to lead them towards the Chamber-Door, Mr. Crab started wildly, and said, No! Whom Heaven bath joined, let no Man put asunder. The Captain was too well acquainted with the Operations of the human Heart, to attempt subduing any of the violent Passions with Reason: He therefore waited till the first Burst of Grief was over, before he presumed to utter a single Word.

BOOK THE THIRD.

CHAP. I.

An Account of a Robbery—The Highwayman taken, but saved at the Request of Sophia—Is taken again for another Fact—Is tried and executed.

THE Concern which a wise and thinking Man seels when any real Missortune besalls him, cannot be soon got the better of—it is impressed too strongly upon the Mind, to be easily essaced—Reslection, like a Mirror, brings the Object perpetually before him, and the Mind's Eye sees nothing but Sorrow. I do not agree with the Author who says that, Women's Tears like Dicers Oaths are not to be credited, yet I believe that sudden Tears serve to wash away the Remembrance of Grief.

As Mr. Crab's Disposition inclined naturally to the serious, it requir'd at this Time all the Address and Management of those about him, to prevent his falling into an Excess of Melancholy, and it was upon this Occasion he experienced the Benefit of a true Friend in Mr. Heartwell, whose exemplary exemplary Life and manly Conversation, suiting perfectly with the Precepts of his Function, added double Force to the spiritual Consolation he administered.

But notwithstanding the joint Efforts of his intimate Acquaintance, it was many Months before Mr. Crab recovered that Affability for which he was so remarkable.

In the mean Time an Affair happened, which must be related here in its Place according to the Order of History.

Mr. Brooklime, having some Business that called him to West-Chester, in his Return from thence was stop'd and robbed by a Highwayman of his Watch and Money. But observing, as the Fellow rode off, that his Horse was lame, and being himself well mounted, he resolved to follow and keep him in View, in Hopes of meeting with some Person who might assist in the taking of him. He at last pursued him to a Village, where he saw him alight at an Alehouse. He then came up with him, and charging him with the Fact, he was carried by a Constable before the next Magistrate, who committed him to the County-Goal, which is Chester-Castle.

Mr. Brooklime was so proud of his Exploit, that he regretted not the Loss of his Money and Watch, both of which the Man had conveyed away before they arrived at the Justice's House. He looked upon it as an Action wherein he had shewed some Courage and more Conduct. It was something to talk of for Life: And he had the

the Satssfaction to find that those who had not been told the Story, affected a slight Illness, that they might have an Opportunity of hearing it, with all it's Circumstances, from his own Mouth.

The next Thing was to find out by the Defcription who this Highwayman might be: And after many wife Conjectures, it was at last fixed upon the Son of a neighbouring Gentleman, who had been influenced by a second Wife to treat the young Man so ill, that it drove him to these desperate Courses. But the following Letter directed to Miss Sophia Garland, and received by the Post, sufficiently evinced the Folly of all their random Guesses.

· Madam,

When you look at the Signature of this Letter, and the difinal Place from whence it is dated, you will be furprized and perhaps shocked to think that a Stranger, and one so wretched as myfelf, should presume to claim the least Knoweledge of you. You have doubtless heard that Mr. Brooklime was robbed in his Return from · Chefter, and that I am the Person who committed the Robbery. I not only confess it, but am ready to own that the last ten Years of my Life has been spent in the most profligate and abandoned Manner. I fay abandoned (tho' this is the first felonious Act I have been guilty of) because I heinously transgressed against Heaven by robbing People of their Happiness under the Mask of Religion. I counterfeited the facred

Character

Character of a Clergyman, to carry on my Defigns against your Uncle Sir George Smith, in which I succeeded so well, that I was esteemed by him and many of his Friends as an Angel come from Heaven to fave him from eternal Defruction. I converted them to the new Faith: and you know, Madam, this was the Cause of Quarrel between your Uncle and his Nephew ' Mr. Richard Smith, by which you was greatly benefited. It would be adding Hypocrify to In-' justice, should I make a Merit of having pur-' posely served you in that Particular, when it was impossible for me to foresee what would be the 'Consequence of their Misunderstanding. All I ' mean, Madam, is to excite your Compassion for 'a poor miserable Mortal, who wishes only for Life, that he may have an Opportunity of making fome Atonement to God and Man for his ' past Offences. At your Request, Mr. Brooks lime would forbear to appear against me at the ' Affizes. Confider, Madam, that Life or Death ' are in your Power. If you are disposed to be ' merciful, you will enjoy the comfortable Re-' flection of having faved one Sinner, who truly repents.

Chester Castle.

'I am Madam,
'Your most devoted
'Humble Servant,
'Ionathan Shuffle.'

Sophia's Humanity was touch'd, and Mr. Brooklime, requiring but little Persuasion to leave undone

undone what he had no Inclination to do, very readily confented to forfeit his Recognizance.

But notwithstanding this penitential Letter, Master Johnathan Shuffle was, about six Months after his Discharge, taken for a Fact of the like Kind, and try'd at the Town of Flint: and, what is pretty remarkable, Mr. Richard Smith, who by extraordinary Interest had just been appointed a Welch Judge, was the Person who try'd him. When the Prisoner was found guilty, and asked whether he had any Thing to fay why Sentence of Death should not be pass'd upon him, he made himself known to the Judge in a pathetic Speech, and concluded with praying to be recommended to Mercy. To which the Judge made him this fhort Answer. As you are the Person to whom I am primarily obliged for the Place I hold upon this Bench, you shall now find that I will do you Arica Justice.

He then proceeded to the Sentence, and Johnathan Shuffle was executed accordingly.

CHAP. II.

The Captain appears in a new Character—The true Meaning of a common Proverb discussed, and a Caution to the Learned against being too dogmatical.

THE Captain had been, in his youthful Days, very active, and much addicted to the violent Kind of Exercises. He was a good Cricket Player

Player-excell'd at the Game of Fives, and at Tennis few were able to hold a Racket against But after he had the Misfortune to become him. a Cripple, he was obliged to content himself with the more fedentary Amusements, such as Piquet, Drafts, Chess, and even the royal Game of the Goose. However, his principal Recreation, at the proper Times of the Year, was Fishing. He had studied it as a Science. There was not a Man in that or the next County to it who understood Angling in all its Branches better than himself. He made artificial Flies so like the real ones, that many Thousands, deluded by the counterfeit Appearance, swallowed the Deceit, and were dreadfully taken in by it. Fishing was a Diversion that suited mighty well with Mr. Crab's pensive Disposition. He had been the Captain's Pupil ever fince he left Oxford, and had by this Time acquired a good deal of Skill in the Management of the Rod and Line. Mr. Heartwell, tho' he did not much admire this Sort of indolent Sport, often attended them for the Sake of their Company upon these Occasions; and the Ladies too, Mrs. Garland and Sophia, were frequently of the Party, when they went no further than the Trout-Stream at the Bottom of the Garden. One fine Afternoon they were all got together upon the Banks of the River, and Mr. Crab, giving his Rod to Sopbia, took out the News-paper, wherein he discovered that Jonathan Shuffle was hanged at last. I'm forry for it, fays Sopbia, I hope he had no Family. I hope VOL. II.

fo too, fays Mr. Crab, but I think he deserves to fuffer for contradicting the Proverb which fays, A burnt Child dreads the Fire. I wish, fays the Captain, the Fellow had had more Grace, but I don't like your Proverb much; I have always thought it a Reflection upon the Military. Example, I had my Leg shot off by the Fire of the Enemy. What then! does it follow that I must ever after dread the Sound of a Drum, or the Sight of a Firelick? No. If His Majesty had pleased (laying his right Hand upon his Breast, and touching the Corner of his Hat with his Left) to continue me in the Service, he should have found me no Flincher. No Body doubts it, Captain, fays Mr. Heartwell, but I believe the Proverb was never meant to tax the wounded Officer with an unwillingness to return to the Charge. I should think it was only intended to fignify, that those who had committed an Action which proved injurious either to their Health, Character, or Interest, would be cautions of doing it again. Fighting is a Soldier's Profession; and if it be his Fate to lose his Life in the Service of his Country, he dies gloriously: But the Wretch who has once narrowly escaped Hanging, must dread the Thoughts of a Gallows as long as he lives.

A Bite indeed, fays the Captain, (drawing up his Line) I find I have been robb'd; but if I should eatch the Thief, he should not have it in his Power

Power to commit a fecond Robbery—There shall be no keeping back of Evidence. Yes, surely, Captain, says Mr. Brooklime, if you had as fair a Pretence for doing it as I had. Thank you Mr. Brooklime, says Sophia, I have not had so civil a Thing said to me a great while; if you could make your Medicines as palatable, you would have all the Country for Patients.

Kit, fays the Captain, what have you met with in the News-paper that makes you fo

thoughtful?

It is this Paragragh from Milford-Haven, fays Mr. Crab, (reading) 'On Thursday last a Ship bound from Smyrna to Bristol, was wrecked upon our Coast; the Crew and Passengers are faved, but the Cargo is intirely loft.' For my Part, continued Mr. Crab, I cannot hear of fuch a Difaster without thinking of the poor unhappy Sufferers, and forming in my own Mind (tho' absurdly enough) a short History of their Lives and Adventures. Perhaps one or more of these unfortunate Passengers has been profecuting his Interest in a foreign Country for twenty Years together, during which Time he hath experienced the various Viciflitudes of human Affairs; fometimes having acquired Riches and Reputation; at others, lofing every Thing, when he least expected it. At length Fortune proves propitious- He makes up his Budget and fets Sail for England. All the time of his Voyage Home, he bleffes his good Stars that enabled him to return 1, 2

to his Wife and Children, after so long an Absence with a Competency sufficient to surnish all the Conveniencies of Life, when behold, just as he arrives within Sight of Land, when his Expectation rises, and his Joy encreases, in proportion as the Ship advances towards the spot of Earth that contains all that's dear to him; an inhuman Storm, envying his approaching Happiness, robs him of his hard earned Treasure, but Cruelly spares his Life and Senses to torture him with severe Researchions.

You preach this well, says the Captain, but it's going to rain, and if I don't set off directly, I shall be wet to the skin before I can hobble up to the House; so your Servant.

A heavy Shower came on, as the Captain had predicted, and the Company scampered in as fast

as they could.

When the Captain arrived (who got in last, though he set out first) he employed himself in opening a large Jack they had caught, to see what the voracious Animal had lately swallowed, and he found in his Stomach three small Fish and a Piece of round bak'd Clay, about the Size of a Shilling, on one Side of which was stamped the Figure of a Pyramid with a Crown at the top of it, and underneath these three Letters, M. R. Æ. the Reverse was covered with Hieroglyphic Characters, and at the Bottom was the Figure VI.

This Curiofity was handed about and examin'd by every one, but more particularly by Mr. Heartwell, who had a good deal of Knowledge as a Medalift; but he could make out nothing from the Device or Inscription that corresponded with the History of the Greeks or Romans.

I think says Mr. Crab, it is pretty plain that it has been a current Coin. And I make no doubt if the Adventure it has gone thro' were as well written as those of it's * Cousin German, it would

be as univerfally read and admired.

Mr. Heartwell, had a Conjecture concerning this Coin, which he did not care to risque his Reputation upon, until he could procure the Opinion of the Antiquarian Society; but unfortunately for him, whilst he was thinking of a proper Person in london to convey it to, the modern Clay, conscious of it's own Insignificancy, and asham'd of appearing before so learned a Body, mouldered to Pieces between his Finger and Thumb. Ah! says Mr. Heartwell (looking down on the Fragments, as Alcibiades did upon the Ruins of Belisarius) what Pity! I'm now convinced of it's Antiquity, and that it had been long buried in the Earth, by it's sudden Dissolution upon being exposed to the Air.

Probably if Mr. Heartwell had been less Scientific, he would have ascribed the sudden Dissolution of this veritable Antique to the Moisture it met with in the Jack's Stomach.

However, his Character as an Antiquary could not have fuffered, if Time had never brought the important Secret to Light.

L₃ CHAP...

^{*} The Adventures of a Guinea.

CHAP. III.

Description of a Welch Feast—A Specimen of Mr. Crab's Behaviour in the Capacity of a Justice, and the Demolition of a Puppet-shew by a Bear.

THE first of March, being the Day that gave Birth to David the tutelar Saint of the ancient Britons, the same is annually commemorated at this Town with great Ceremony at Noon and much Drunkenness at Night.

But if the Reader be unacquainted with what we Welchmen (for I am of the noble Race of Chenkin) call Mirth and Jollity, it's proper he

should be told.

We meet at each other's Houses or elsewhere, with open Hearts and chearful Countenances, in the most hospitable Manner imaginable. Every Man boils over with loving Kindness and Affection, infomuch that one would think nothing could happen to disturb our good Fellowship; but as foon as the Liquor begins to operate, we grow instantly jealous of our next Neighbour-The Discourse generally turns upon the Antiquity of our Families; and as every true Cambrian is as proud of his Pedigree as a German Baron with his hundred and forty-four Quarterings, the whole Company is presently up in Arms, and the Dispute ends, like a Debate in the Polish Diet, in broken Heads and bloody Nofes. Sir

Sir John Bangham had been celebrating this-Day in the Way I have described. Being an excellent Demonstrator in the Argumentum Bacculinum, he had made shift to lay two of his Antagonists sprawling, and knocking out one of the double Teeth of a third, before he quitted the Field of Battle. In his Return Home, flushed with the Success of his Victory, like a Roman General entering the Capitol, just by his Park-Wall he spied a Man lugging along the Limb of a young Tree under his Arm. The Baronet immediately stop'd him, and demanded of him how he came by it, without waiting for his Anfwer, ordered the Fellow to attend him before a Magistrate, which he readily obeyed, rather than dispute the absolute Authority of Sir Jobn's oaken Towell.

It might appear a little extraordinary that a Man of Sir John's Estate in the Country was not in the Commission of the Peace, if it had not been hinted before that he was not properly qualified for one of the Quorum. But tho' the King could not in Conscience make Sir John a Justice, because he could not write his own Name Legibly, which is the sine qua non of Justiciary Business, yet he made himself a Constable upon all Occasions, for he never wanted the Assistance of a Peace officer to take a Delinquent into Custody.

For these Reasons Sir John carried his Prisoner before his Nephew Mr. Crab, and they arrived

at the Rock just at the Period when Mr. Heartwell was bewailing the Dissolution of the antique Coin. When Sir John enter'd the House, he bawled out to the Servants. Where's your Master? so loud that he made the Mansion ring; and as he was ushered into the Room where the Company were fitting, he cried, Kit, why were you not at the Meeting? We had a damn'd good Day-I crack'd some of their Crowns for them. However, I have brought you a Customer, which is more than you deferve-If it was not for me, you would not make out three Warrants in the Year-I am as good a Spaniel to you-I fpring all the Game, and you have all the Sport. Upon my Word, Sir John, fays Mr. Crab, it is no Entertainment to me, and I am furprized you should bring any Body before me for a Misdemeanor, when you yourfelf, by your own Confession, have just been committing a violent Breach of the Peace. But pray who may this Person be? O, fays Sir John, a fad Dog-a hang'd-look Fellow, and I dare fay the fame that robb'd my Fish-ponds last Week.

The Man was brought in, and tho' it was almost dark, the Captain discovered that it was no other than his old Friend fames Maccloud. fames, says he, I am sorry to see thee in this Situation. Sir, says fames, if your Honour will but give me Leave—Hold, Friend, says Mr. Crab, you are not yet upon your Defence. Pray, Sir.

John,

John, what do you charge this Man with! fays Sir John, why I charge him with cutting down one of my Plantation Firs and carrying it off, and that's enough to hang him, I hope. Did you fee him, fays Mr. Crab, cut it down? or have you any Witness to prove that he did actually cut it down? Prove! fays Sir John, why, zounds, did not I catch him carrying it off? What better Proof can you defire? Sir, fays Mr. Crab, it will alter the Nature of the Crime very much, if it should appear that he found it upon the Ground -that is deemed in the Law only privately stealing. But the cutting down a Tree in a Plantation is Felony by the Statute. Now, Friend, (looking at James Maccloud) what have you to fay for yourfelf? Please your Worship, says Fames, I found it upon the Ground, blown down by the high Wind the Night before last.

Mr. Crab then ordered the Branch of the Tree to be produced; and after it had been carefully examined by all present, and no Marks of an edged Tool appearing, which might have separated it from the Trunk of the Tree, he declared that it had not been cut down. However, he put on a serious Countenance, and asked James how he dared to take away another Person's Property, Sir, says James, if your Worship will but be pleased to hear me, I'll tell you the whole Truth of the Matter. I have had a great Missortune in my Family. Your Worship knows that we had

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a Fair here last Week. And there was a Bearbaiting. But the Bear broke loose and run all over the Town; at last he drove in at my back Door, and before his Keeper could get him out again, he tore off one of Fair Rosamond's Arms, and he squeez'd the King of Spain and the Infanta of Portugal so hard together, that both their Backs are broke.

Here's a lying Son of a Whore for you, fays Sir John, a likely Story indeed, that Kings and

Queens should lodge at his House!

Sir John, says the Captain, I can assure you, strange as it appears to you, what the Man has said in that Respect is very true.

But pray, Friend, fays Mr. Crab, what has this Bear and your Puppets to do with your carrying off the Tree? If you have nothing better to fay for yourfelf, I shall commit you for Prevarication.

Sir, fays James, as I have a Soul to be faved, I did not mean any Prevarication at all. Your Worship should consider that we poor Folks have not had the best Education, and it can't be expected that we can turn the Corners of a Story so quick as your Gentlefolks.

Well, well, fays Mr. Crab, go on.

So, Sir, fays James, as I was walking thro' Sir John's Park this Afternoon, and thinking of my poor Family, I happened to cast my Eye upon this same Branch of a Tree; and it came into my Head all at once, tho' I wish now I had

never feen it, for I don't think it will answer the Purpose.

Sirrah, fays Mr. Crab, a little angrily, if you don't come to the Point, I'll wait no longer.

Please your Worship, says James, I have just done. The Thought that came into my Head was, that this Stick of Wood might serve to make Fair Rosamond a new Arm, and set the King of

Spain and the Infanta's Backs right.

Here the Company burst into a Laughter, and the Baronet beginning to smoke the Joke, Sophia took the Opportunity to beg his Forgiveness of James; which he did, but insisted on his never coming within his Purlieus, because he did not like his Countenance.

CHAP. IV.

Power uncontrouled is the Parent of Tyranny— That Doctrine illustrated by an interesting Example.

WHEN the Baronet and his Prisoner were departed, Mrs. Garland expressed her Concern, lest Sir John should use the poor Man ill in his Way Home; for, says she, I think he seemed displeased that the Man was not sent to Jail, tho' he forgave him at the Request of the Company.

I thank you, Madam, for your Humanity, fays the Captain, but you may fet your Heart at Rest: An old Soldier is never off bis Guard. I gave James a Hint to get out of his Reach before he went away.

If Mankind, fays Mr. Crab, were reduced to a State of fimple Nature, without Arms for their Defence, or Laws for their Protection, half a Score such Men as Sir John would keep a whole County in Awe. As it is, with all the wise Contrivances that human Prudence is capable of, to preserve an Equality between Individuals, we daily see Power (limited to bodily Strength) scandalously exerted to the Prejudice of the humble and meek. If any one doubts the Truth of this Observation, let them only walk London Streets, and they will meet with innumerable Examples

Examples of the Brutality of those over-grown Monsters in human Shape, who infult and abuse every one they pass, without the least Provocation.

I was once a Witness to an uncommon Instance of this Kind, the Remembrance of which always gives me both Pleasure and Uneasiness. As one of these brutal People was going along the Strand, elbowing and jostling every Man he came near, I took Notice of a feeble old Man just before him, who, though his black Coat, like his Head, was grown grey with Age, had still the Air and Deportment of a Gentleman. When this Ruffian came opposite to him, he looked him full in the Face, and at the same Time, with a Turn of his Arm, threw the old Man all along on the Ground. Ah! Friend, fays the old Man (looking up at him) you had less Trouble in pushing me down than I had in raising you. The Fellow only answered him with a Curse, and marched on; but I had the Curiofity to know what might be the meaning of this enigmatical Expression: So, giving the old man my Hand to help him up, and leading him into the next Shop, I ask'd him if he knew the Man that treated him so inhumanly. Yes, Sir, says he, very well. Before I lost my Estate by a Suit in Chancery, this Fellow was my Servant; and when my Circumstances would not allow me to keep him any longer, with much Solicitation, I got him into the Excise-Office.

And pray, Sir, said I, (compassionating his Appearance) will you tell me how I can be service-

able to you?

Sir, fays the old Gentleman (fmiling) you are very good, and I am obliged to you, but, thank God, I have not a Wish or a Want to gratify. The same noble Lord who got my ungrateful Servant into the Excise, put me into the Charter-House; where I enjoy every Pleasure an old Man can have any Relish for, and am happier, much happier, than when I possessed an Estate which I was always under Apprehensions of losing.

I was so struck with the candid Behaviour of the old Gentleman, that I could not leave him without premising to visit him in his Retreat, which I did more than once; and I am not ashamed to confess that I learned more true Philosophy from those real Antiquaries than I had done before at Christ-Church, in Oxford.

I hope, says Mr. Heartwell, you don't mean that as a Sneer upon us modern Antiquaries?

Indeed I do not, fays Mr. Crab. Every Science has it's Use; but the Knowledge of ourselves is preserable to all others, and I think those who have experienced the Storms and Sunshine of Life are best qualified to teach us it.

CHAP. V.

This Chapter confists of a very singular Letter containing something not much to the Advantage of Mr. Heartwell.

A BOUT a Week after Mr. Crab read an Account in the News-paper that a Ship from Smyrna was lost off the Coast of Milford-Haven, he received the following Letter.

· Sir,

' If it were deemed possible for the Dead to carry on a Correspondence with the Living, you e might very reasonably suppose that this Epistle comes from the Shades below. I make no ' doubt my Name was many Years ago inferted in the Bills of Mortality. But, unhappily for 'me, I am still above Ground, though the dif-' ferent Climates and various Scenes I have gone ' through must have changed my Appearance so ' much, that I do verily believe it would be difficult to ascertain the Identity of my Person, if ' it were not for the maternal Claret-mark on my 'Cheek, which cannot well be mistaken. You, Sir, can have no Remembrance of me; and those remaining few of the Family that might ' recollect me, I fear do not entertain the best Opinion of me. The Crime I am charged with.

with is no less than that of running away with your Aunt; though I would declare at the great Tribunal that Miss Williams made the first Overtures. However, my Prefumption at that Time was cenfured as an Outrage never to be forgiven. God knows I very foon repented of my Folly. And I should imagine you must have heard that I chose rather to fly my Country than to live under the Tyranny of the most ambitious (pardon the Freedom) Woman that Nature ever formed. You must have been told 'likewife that I went to Conffantinople, and was there employed as Chaplain to the Factory. 'This is all very true, but the rest of my History has remained hitherto a Secret to the World.

When I had exercised my Function in the Factory for the Space of two Years, I sound, that though this Occupation might be the surest Road to Heaven, it was by no means the Path to Preferment. And as I earnestly wished to return to my native Country, I began to consider whether I could not get into some other Way of Life that might be more beneficial to my Interest. At length I turned my Mind to the Study of Trade; and as soon as I had acquired a competent Knowledge in the commercial Art, I communicated my Intentions to a Portuguese Merchant, with whom I had contructed a great Intimacy.

This Friend advised me to quit Constantinople privately, and embark for Smyrna, where
he would recommend me to some Merchants
who would be serviceable to me. But he thought
it would be proper to change my Name, and
to have it given out that I died suddenly, which
he undertook to propagate upon the Spot, and
to transmit the same Account to England.

'I will not trouble you with a Detail of the Difficulties I encountered before I was fettled at Smyrna. Let it suffice that after thirteen Years close Application to the mercantile Business, I made Shift to scrape together near ten thousand Pounds, with which I was determined to fet Sail for England. But as the War between the Ruffians and Turks had very ' much hurt public Credit at Smyrna, I found it ' impossible to get Bills upon England for my Ef-· fects; I was therefore obliged to bring Home 'my Fortune in Merchandize. For this Pur-' pose I freighted a Ship for Bristol, and embark-'ed with a prosperous Gale, which continued 'till we came into the British Channel, when a Storm arose that drove us upon the Coast of 'Milford-Haven, where our Vessel struck, and we had scarce Time to save our Lives in the 'Long-Boat before the went to Pieces.

O! think, Sir, what must have been the Distraction of my Mind, when I saw the Fruits of my Labour and Perseverance, for fifteen Years in a foreign Country, swallowed

- up by the pityles Ocean! myself standing erect
- with Horror, like a Weather-beaten Land-
- Mark to all future Adventurers.
- To compleat my Misfortunes, I have been
- informed, fince I landed on this detefted
- Shore, (what perhaps may be no News to
- you) that my Wife, after having been at the
- ' Head of a Gang of Gypfies, and calling her-
- felf their Queen, is gone, in Imitation of Chri-
- fina, Queen of Sweden, into a Convent at St.
- Omar's.
- 1 am fure, Sir, you must think it hard, that
- one who has suffered as I have done, for
- marrying imprudently, and is reduced to ex-
- treme Want from the same Source, should
- receive no Emolument from his Wife's For-
- « tune.
- 'Thus, Sir, I have taken the Liberty to lay
- my Miseries before you-If you can find me
- any Employment in the Church, I am still
- ' able and willing to do my Duty as an Ecclesi-
- 'aftic; and I hope I shall always have Gratitude
- enough to pray in particular for (I will not pre-
- ' fume to call you Nephew) my Wife's Sifter's
- Son, as long as I am

· Joseph Barnes.

· Milford-Haven.

P. S. I have met with at this Place, some

' Pieces of earthen Coin, stamped on one Side

with a Pyramid and Crown, and at the Bot-

- ' tom are the Letters M. R. Æ. The other Side
- 'is covered with Hieroglyphic Characters, and
- beneath is the Figure VI.
- 'These Pieces, it seems, were made by my
- Wife's Directions, intending thereby to perpe-
- tuate her Name to Posterity, as Mary Queen
- of the Egyptians. The Figure VI. on the Re-
- verse, denoted the Value Six-pence; with
- which her People (whom the called her Sub-
- ' jects) bought Provisions, and the paid Cash for

a fer for to the Amileum a Service to

ji be, a would lieve gram me g end Goppen. I had bewirfy down that herependiage finto a llessures, which cripht have full-offed there to

where the property of the war

' them when they were returned.'

CHAP. VI.

Sophia exhibits a Specimen of her Generosity, and the Captain of his good Nature, both worthy of Imitation.

WHEN Mr. Crab had read the Postscript to Mr. Barnes's Letter, Mr. Heartwell seemed a little out of Countenance; but he got off tolerably well, by saying he was very glad the Clay Coin crumbled to Pieces, and that it it was not sent to the Antiquarian Society; for, says he, it would have given me great Concern if I had unwarily drawn that learned Body into a Dilemma, which might have subjected them to the Ridicule of the Ignorant, who are always pleased to circulate the Errors of Men, eminent for their Knowledge and Learning.

As you are not the first of your Fraternity, Friend Heartwell, says the Captain, that has been mistaken in Opinion about Things of this Kind, I think you need not take much Shame to yoursel. For my own Part, I rejoice at the Discovery; and I hope Mr. Barnes has secured some of these Pieces, which I would advise Kit to preserve carefully, as an authentic Testimonial to strengthen the Tradition, that there had been a Queen in the Crab-Family.

You are not serious, Captain? says Mr. Crab.

I am indeed, says the Captain. It is agreed by all Writers on Government, that those who have arrived at Monarchy by the general Consent of the People, have the best Title; and you know your Aunt was invited to the Crown by the free Choice of those whom she reigned over. She had besides a still stronger Claim to sovereign Authority, for she maintained her Subjects at her own Expence; whereas all other Princes and Potentates are supported by the Labour and Industry of the very People who are perhaps disatisfied with the Conduct of their King.

Well, Captain, says Mr. Crab, granting this to be true, you must certainly be an Advocate for Mr. Barnes; for though he is not, like John of Gaunt, either the Father of a King, or the Son of a King, he is, by your Account, the Husband of a Queen; and it were a Shame to Royalty to let him starve at Milford-Haven.

He would not, says the Captain, be the first royal Consort that has rotted in a Jail. But, joking apart, I think it would be a Disgrace to your Family if you suffered it. He may be a good Fellow by this Time, tho' he was an impertinent Puppy when he was young; for nothing improves a Man's Manners like Age and Adversity.

I have fomething to propose, says Sophia, if you will give me Leave, Gentlemen? My Cousin Smith has wrote me word that a Living

in Hertfordsbire, to which my Uncle had the next Presentation, is become vacant, and the Right is now in me. If you think it worth this Gentleman's Acceptance, he is exceedingly welcome to it; it is called two hundred Pounds a Year, and I wish it was more with all my Heart.

Toll-loll-dera-doll, fays the Captain, (finging and shaking his wooden Leg) I will dance at your Wedding for this, my dear Girl, old as I am.

This is a fortunate Event for poor Barnes, says Mr. Crab, after all his Misfortunes.

It is indeed, says Mr. Heartwell, and, believe me, it gives me as much Pleasure as if Miss Garland had bestowed it on myself.

O! that I were a Pigeon, fays the Captain, for a few Hours, that I might fly to Milford-Haven with the News. I dare fay I should find the poor Devil walking backwards and forwards upon the Beach, as disconsolate as a private Centinel in a frosty Night.

I hope, Kit, you'll write to him directly, and make him happy with this good News. But

pray don't forget the Family Medals.

Mr. Crab's Humanity did not want spurring. He retired immediately, and wrote a very kind Letter to Mr. Barnes, inviting him to the Rock. And in the Postscript he desired him to take up what Money he wanted for his present Occasions, and draw upon him.

CHAP. VII.

A Conversation between Sir John, Lady Bangham, and Mr. Brooklime; in which it is settled that Humanity should not be numbered amongst the fine Feelings.

SIR John Bangham was at this Time laid up with a sprained Ancle, which he got in going Home after the Welch Feast, and was attended by Mr. Brooklime, who brought them the first Intelligence that Mrs. Barnes had withdrawn herself out of the Kingdom.

The News of Mrs. Barnes's Abdication was very agreeable to Lady Bangbam; for she had looked upon her as a Difgrace to the Family ever fince her Affociation with the Gypfies. But when she found this Account came from Barnes himself, who was thought to have been long fince dead, it put the Blood of the Williamses into a Ferment; and fo eager was she to express her Resentment, that she pushed Brooklime backwards whilst he was upon one Knee rolling the Bandage about Sir John's Leg, and in his Fall he gave the Baronet's Ancle a Twist that made him bellow like a Bull. Zounds and Blood, Madam, fays Sir John, what do you mean? I believe you did it on Purpose. I beg your Pardon, my dear, fays Lady Bangbam, I was fo provoked to hear that Fellow

was alive, I did not know what I was about. I wonder at his Assurance to write to my Nephew Crab. I hope he will not shew him any Countenance. I suppose he is returned a Beggar as he went out. Surely he won't have the Impudence to come into our Part of the Country. If he does, I'll take Care he shan't darken my Doors.

No, says Sir John, without he could be made useful. Useful! says her Ladyship, what Use can a poor awkward Parson be of? I would not have him in the House on any Account, for fear he should hint to the Servants that he's related to the Family. Besides I'll warrant you he would be above wearing a Livery, or

waiting at Table.

Very likely, says Sir John, but I have been thinking, if he can blow the French Horn, I would train him up to be my Huntsman, for John's almost worn out. You know he might be Whipper-in for the first Year or so, till he was fit for the Business, and then if he breaks his Neck he is provided for.

Provided for ! fays Lady Bangham, let the Parish of Milford-Haven provide for him: we have Poor enough of our own, have not we, Mr.

Brooklime ?

Certainly, Madam, fays Mr. Brooklime, but I should think that the Family might easily get him some Employment in the Church.

Very true, Mr. Brooklime, fays Lady Bangbam, there is no Doubt but we could get him fome Preferment; but you know one can not apply to any Body without acknowledging him as a Relation, and that is too shocking to think of. The Objection may not strike you, because you cannot have those delicate Feelings that People of Distinction are born with.

No, Madam, fays Mr. Brooklime, I have not. My coarfe Feelings comprehend nothing but a certain Degree of Concern for the Distresses or Joy for the Prosperity of my Fellow Creatures.

I thought fo, fays Lady Bangbam, and therefore you can be no Judge what People of Fashion suffer when such an unfortunate Accident happens to their Family. Now I should be willing to contribute something to send him abroad with all my Heart.

It is very kind and humane of your Ladyship, fays Mr. Brooklime; shall I acquaint Mr. Crab

with your Opinion?

By all means, fays Lady Bangbam.

But hark you, Brooklime, fays Sir John, don't forget to enquire whether Barnes can blow the French Horn.

CHAP. VIII.

A short but marvellous Story from the Captain, which introduces some Comment on the Clergy and the Gentlemen of the Army.

R. Brooklime, not knowing of the Provifion intended for Mr. Barnes, went with a heavy Heart to declare Lady Bangham's Sentiments to Mr. Crab, which were received with the Contempt they deferved, though Mr. Crab was really hurt to find his Aunt so void of Humanity. But if Lady Bangham's flinty Disposition threw Mr. Crab and the Company into to a grave Mood, the Ridiculousness of Sir John's Proposal made amends for it.

This preposterous Scheme of Sir John's for Mr. Barnes, says the Captain, puts me in Mind of poor Ned Wilder, who was at one Time Chaplain to the Scotch Greys. Ned was a good natured Fellow, but abominably wicked and profligate, insomuch that the Colonel of the Regiment was under the Necessity at last of obliging him to sell out. The Officers were always fond of his Company, because he had a great deal of odd Kind of Humour, and play'd remarkably well on the Tabor and Pipe. Ned too was so happy in living among them, that he could not bear the Thoughts of quitting them, though he did not belong to the Corps; and such was his Infatua-

he had got for his Chaplainship, he begg'd of the Colonel to make him one of the Kettle-Drummers to the Regiment, which was granted; and I actually saw him mount Guard and flourish away before the very People he had so often preached and prayed to. I do not mean by this to draw any Comparison between Ned Wilder and Mr. Barnes. On the contrary I have a great Notion that Barnes will turn out a prudent sensible Man.

I hope fo, fays Mrs. Garland, for the Deanused to say that Immorality in a Clergyman was as unpardonable as Cowardice in a Soldier. Oneslies from the Foes of his King and Country; the other justifies the Enemies of his God.

Why really, Madam, fays Mr. Crab, when that is the Case, they may be said to have received the Wages of Sin, and both deserve Death. But I should be inclined to forgive a Soldier's first Offence of that Kind, because his constitutional Fears forced him to act as he did; and the only Crime we can charge him with, is the not knowing himself before he entered into the Profession of Arms. The Divine had not this Excuse to plead, because he must know before he takes holy Orders, whether he can conform strictly to the Tenets of that Religion he so selemnly binds himself to support.

Thank you Kit, fays the Captain, for your Civility to the Military. But I fancy it is not an

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easy Matter for a Man to find out how far his Courage will carry him. For I well remember the first Time I was in Action, I would have given the World to have been out of the Field, and I verily believe, if it had not been for a Bottle of Brandy, I should have shewn them a fair Pair of Heels; though I was as courageous as a Lion the Night before the Engagement.

Mr. Crab took Mr. Brooklime aside and informed him of Sopbia's Generosity to Mr. Barnes, but charged him not to Mention it at Sir John's

or any were elfe.

The Reader who has ever been fick, and attended by any of the Faculty, must acknowledge that Mr. Crab's Caution was necessary, without he chose to have it spread all over the Neighbourhood.

CHAP. IX.

Mr. Barnes arrives at the Rock—His Reception at Sir John Bangham's, and Mr. Crab's Marriage with Sophia.

TPON the Receipt of Mr. Crab's Letter, Mr. Barnes made all possible Dispatch for his intended Journey to the Rock. And as Joy gives Wings to Gratitude, he arrived feveral: Days before they could have expected him. When he alighted at the House, he was told by one of the Servants, that Mr. Crab and the Family were gone to Dinner to Sir John Bangbam's, who was still confined with his sprained Ancle. Mr. Barnes hesitated for a Moment, to consider whether he should sollow them thither, or wait for their Return Home; but as he had not the. least Doubt of being well received by Sir John and Lady Bangbam, he determined upon going on directly. When he got there, he enquired of a Man in a green Plush Coat if Sir John was at Home. The Fellow look'd at him for some Time, and examined him from Head to Foot, and then faid, Sir John is at Home, Friend, but I believe you might have faved yourfelf the Trouble of coming, for you are not fit for his Purpofe.

This Man, who it feems was Sir John's Huntfman, had heard in the Family that Sir John had fome Thoughts at making Mr. Barnes his Huntfman, and fearing to be supplanted, he rejoiced to

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fee Mr. Barnes's Figure fo unpromising for that Occupation. His Size was an unfurmountable Objection, for he weighed more than fifteen Stone. The Fellow therefore very willingly ushered Mr. Barnes into the Dining-Parlour, where he found Sir John alone, the rest of the Company being gone to take a Walk in the Park. As foon as the Baronet cast his Eyes upon him, he shook his Head, and said, Master Barnes, I am afraid you'll never do for me-you are not the Man I want-I suppose you can blow the French Horn, or my Nephew Crab would not have fent you-but I have not a Horse in my Stable that could carry you thro' a long Chase. No, please your Honour, fays the Huntsman, to be fure Tancred is a strong Beast, but he is not Master of his Weight. Hold your Tounge you old Blockhead, fays Sir John, and get out of the Room. Then turning towards Mr. Barnes, faid he, I wonder my Nephew did not think of recommending you to some Nobleman in London as a Porter, you feem well qualified for that. Really, Sir, fays Mr. Barnes (quite aftonished) I do not understand you, I was invited here by a Letter from Mr. Crab, and I expected-I know, I know, fays Sir John, you expected, because you run away with a Relation of my Wife's, that I was to provide for you; and indeed I did intend to take you into my Family; but I tell you it won't do; all the Country would laugh at me if I was to make you my Huntsman. Just Just at that Instant the Company returned from their Walk, and found Mr. Barnes standing before Sir John (for he had not asked him to sit down) like a Servant that comes to be hired. Mr. Crab, knowing Mr. Barnes by the Claret-Mark, accossed him very civilly, which Mr. Barnes returned, though he had no Remembrance of Mr. Crab, as he had not seen him since he was at School. But when the Captain got in, he presently made them known to each other, and introduced Mr. Barnes to the Ladies, particularly to Sophia, saying, Madam, this is the Man whom your Beneficence has restored to Happiness. And then to Mr. Barnes, Sir, this is the Lady who deserves your Prayers.

Mr. Barnes being too full for Utterance, would have expressed his Thanks by falling upon his Knees before Sopbia, if he had not prevented him; but she could not stop the Stream of Gratitude that trickl'd down his Cheeks, which Mr. Crab said afterwards was more eloquent than any Thing he could have said upon so delicate an Occasion.

Lady Bangham not conceiving what this Ceremony meant, bit her Lips for Anger to find she was not let into the Secret.

Sir John did not attend to what they were about, but he beckoned Mr. Crab to him, and faid, I don't know, Kit, what we can do for this Man. I had some Thoughts, before I saw him, of making him my Huntsman, but he is so confounded heavy he would break my Horses Backs.

I am surprized, Sir John, says Mr. Crab, to hear this from your own Mouth. I had been told it before, but I could scarcely credit it. What! take a Person into your Family as a menial Servant who is Husband to your Wise's Sister! I wonder that your Ladyship (to Lady Bangham) would consent to so indecent an Impropriety.

Upon my Word, Mr. Crab, fays Lady Bangbam, you are greatly misinformed, for I vow I should have been ashamed to Death to have had

him in the Family.

Sir John knows my Scheme was to make a

Contribution to fend him abroad again.

I am much obliged to your Ladyship, says Mr. Barnes (bowing) but this Lady (pointing to Sopbia) has alone contributed enough to maintain me like a Gentleman without quitting the Kingdom.

Sir John and Lady Bangham stared at each other, while Mr. Crab gave Orders for his Coach; and they soon after left the Baronet and his Lady at full Leisure to guess in what Manner Sophia

had provided for Mr. Barnes.

When they got back, Mr. Crab took Mr. Barnes by the Hand and welcomed him to the Rock. He then faid (smiling) I would not have you over-rate Sophia's Generosity; she expects you should do something for the Living she gave you. And as I am to be benefited by the Service that is requested of you, it is but fitting that you receive some Acknowledgment from me like-

wife. I beg, Sir, you will do me the Favour to accept this (giving him a Bank-Note for a hundred Pounds) to buy you a new Gown and Cassock.

Here Mr. Barnes was again cover'd with Confusion, and Sopbia, knowing what was to follow, withdrew to hide her Blushes.

You know, Madam, fays Mr. Crab to Mrs. Garland, it was the Death of my Mother that prevented at that Time my Marriage with Sopbia. She has now been dead fix Months, during which if you have feen any Thing in my Conduct to make you repent having given your Confent, I beg you will declare it. If not, give me Leave to tell you that we have fixed on Friday next, being Sopbia's Birth-Day, for the Celebration of our Nuptials.

Sir, fays Mrs. Garland, I have never yet feen any Thing in your Conduct but what ferves to convince me of the Excellence of my Daughter's Choice, and I affure you I shall think Friday next

the happiest Day of my Life.

The Marriage was folemnized on the Day appointed, and the Service performed by Mr. Barnes

before a crouded Congregation.

The whole Neighbourhood was invited to the Wedding; the Captain danced according to his Promise, and Mr. Heartwell furnished the following Sonnet.

SONNET.

T.

Attend ye Nymphs of Cambrian Race, Whose native Charms all Arts disgrace. For once permit your Flocks to stray, For this is SOPHY'S Wedding-Day.

II.

Attend, and each her Shepherd bring, With tuneful Pipe to Dance and Sing. The Bridegroom bids you haste away, For this is SOPHY's Wedding-Day.

III.

To grace the facred nuptial Fire.
Be jocund as the smiling May,
For this is Sorny's Wedding-Day.

IV.

No vernal Nosegay's wanted here; Sophy's a Garland all the Year. She blooms whilst fairest Flow'rs decay. For this is Sophy's Wedding-Day.

V.

No Phyllis of her faithless Swain. Must this Day murmur or complain. By Sympathy all Hearts are gay, For this is SOPHY's Wedding-Day.

VI.

Nor Hodge by Phæbe shall be blam'd, Because she smiles when Chloe's nam'd. Our Joy admits of no Allay, For this is SOPHY's Wedding-Day.

VII.

Let all your am'rous Quarrels cease, To crown our Festival with Peace; While Shepherds chant the Roundelay, To Sophy on her Wedding-Day.

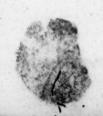
VIII.

Then each revolving Year we'll tell How well they liv'd, and lov'd how well, And honest Barnes shall ever pray For Sophy on her Wedding-Day.

IX.

Should any of the rural Throng Presume to criticise our Song, We're deaf and blind to all they say, For this is SOPHY's Wedding-Day.

FINIS.



ED GD

MAL

I J

